THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

THE ONLY ALWAYS OPEN PHARMACY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA
C. E. JONES, 38 Gov't St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1894. No. 114

RINGS

Set with Diamonds (single and in cluster), Rubies, Emeralds, Saphires, Opals and Pearls.

A large assortment of unset stones always on hand, which can be mounted at short notice. Prices are AWAY DOWN at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
.....47 Government Street.

Salvage Sale

The Salvage Sale at

THE WESTSIDE

Begins at 10 O'Clock on

Monday, 14th May

REMEMBER

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

WEATHER PROBS

The weather will be fine and every lady in Victoria will be down at our store getting a pair of those nice Oxford Shoes we are selling in tan and black. They are Splendid value.

A. B. ERSKINE,
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

NOTE—Our Store closes at 7 p.m. during the Summer months.

VICTORIA SOAP CO.,
Removed to New Quarters, Cor. Herald & Cov't Sts.,
Manufacturers of Laundry and Toilet Soaps,
ALSO WASHING SODA AND AMONIA.
SPECIAL BRANDS.
Hindley's Borax Soap—For Flannels Especially.
Hindley's Electric Soap—For Quick Laundry Work.
Queen City Savon—An All Round Family Article.
Toilet Soaps, i.e.—Castile, Glycerine, Brown Windsor, Cocoanut, Boquet and Various other Brands.
Marine Soap—For use in Salt Water. This Soap washes equally well in salt as in fresh water.
Tallow and Grease Sought. F. S. FINDLEY, Mgr.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering
Carpets taken up, cleaned, altered and relaid; also cleaned on the floor by our Turkish rug and carpet cleaning process, which removes grease spots, paint, coal dust, lampblack, soot and stains of all kinds.
LACE CURTAINS AND BLANKETS A SPECIALTY.
Furniture and mattresses of ever description repaired, re-upholstered and recovered.
TEL. 540. W G. FURNIVAL, 58 BROAD STREET

The cheap and vile-smelling matches
That splutter and will not light
Can no more be compared with
E. B. Eddy's matches than a tallow
Candle compares with electric light.
"Telegraph," "Telephone" and "Parlor"
matches maintain unquestioned supremacy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A partner for a ranch. Apply 189 Douglas street. m8-3t

TO LET—Fine offices; suitable for profession; in Salmon Block. Apply to Harry Salmon, Tobacconist. m8-3t

A SMART, STRONG BOY of 15 wishes a situation; accustomed to store; good references. M., Times office.

FOUND—A small boat with oars and rowlocks. Owner can have same by calling on C. S. Chinery, outer wharf, and paying charges. C. S. Chinery, 7 Dallas road.

GRAND APRON AND NECKTIE SOCIAL given by the Mycenia club at Sir William Wallace Hall, Thursday next, May 10th. Ladies free, gentlemen, 50 cts.

FOR SALE—Large lot with fruit trees, nine roomed house; bath, hot and cold water; out buildings; close to tramway; $2,500; on easy terms; a bargain. Address "Property," this office. m8-3

A REWARD will be given to any person giving information of a sealing boat taken from Capt. A. D. Warren's wharf, James Bay, within the last two weeks. J. Fullerton, 103 Government street. m9-1w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to Cora E. Tugwell of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Prince of Wales" Saloon, situate on the corner of Government and Cormorant street, in the city of Victoria.

JOSEPH MEUNIER.

Victoria, B.C., February 15th, 1894.

No. 8 Churchway.

AUCTION
—ON—
Thursday, May 10th,
at 2 p.m.,
Valuable Household Furniture and Effects.

Victoria Auction Co.,
W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.
Office: Douglas street near Yates.

AUCTION

Stock in Trade of a General Store.

FRIDAY, MAY 11, at 11 a.m.

I will sell at my salesrooms, Wharf street, Victoria, the stock of a general store, consisting of prints, ginghams, damask, white and grey cottons, dress goods, flannelettes, flannels, boots and shoes, Brooks' thread, boys' clothing, braids, ribbons, stockings, canton flannels, men's underclothing, socks, pants, shirts, soft hats, blankets, oil jackets and sou'westers, etc.

GROCERIES, &c.

General assortment of groceries, paper bags, hardware, cutlery, tobacco, lot of tin and graniteware, shot, brooms, brackets, scales, clocks, cigars, pods, C.I. stoves, a new English ensign (12x9), a fine new drill tent (24 feet long with 4 feet walls and 9 feet high), a 22-foot carvel boat, oars and sails, windlass and C.I. track wheels to haul out boat.

Also a lot of Household Furniture, etc.

GEO. BYRNES,
Auctioneer.

VICTORIA CHORAL SOCIETY.

First Concert in the Institute Hall, View street, on Wednesday, May 9th, 1894. Conductor, Mr. W. Edgar Buck; solo violinist, F. V. Austin; accompanist, Miss Agnes Dawson, R.A.M.

PART I.

"THE ERL-KING'S DAUGHTER," by Niels W. Gade. Soloists—Miss Heathfield, Mrs. Rickaby, Mr. J. G. Brown.

PART II.

Part Song—"The Belfry Tower" (S.A. T.B.).....Hatton
Victoria Choral Society.
Chorus—"The Lost Chord" (S.S.A.A.).....Anderson-Sullivan
The Ladies of the Choral Society.
Violin Solo—"Allegro Appassionata".....Mendelssohn
Mr. Victor Austin.
Duet—"L'Addio".....Donizetti
Miss Nellie Devereux, Mr. W. Edgar Buck.
Part Song—"The Cruiskeen Lawn" (S.A. T.B.).....Sir R. H. Stewart
Victoria Choral Society.
Piano Solo—"Impromptu Brillante".....Rubinstein
Miss Agnes Dawson.
Trio—"The Gipsies' Laughing Song".....Glover.
Mrs. D. R. Harris, Miss Jameson, Mr. W. E. Buck.
Chorus—"The Miller's Wooing" (S.A. T.B.).....Eaton Fasing
The Victoria Choral Society.
God Save the Queen.

VICTORIA THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Thursday, May 10th.

The Funniest Man on Earth

SAM J. BURTON

And the Charming Comedienne

MISS L. COLEMAN

In the New

SI PERKINS!

A Superb Scenic Production.

A Hip! Hurrah! Hilarious,

Sensational Comedy Drama

A Roaring, Rousing, Rally of Fun, Laughter and Yells.

PROF. S. V. DOWNS SOLO ORCHESTRA of twelve skilled musicians, is the strongest ever presented to the public by a traveling company. One of the most necessary features for a first-class performance is the best of music rendered in an artistic manner—especially is this so in SI PERKINS, running over with songs, dances, catchy music, where a good orchestra is absolutely necessary.

See the Street Parade immediately on arrival of the Kingston, by the famous PUGHTOWN FARMERS' BAND!

FREE CONCERT in front of Opera House, at 7 o'clock p.m.

Prices, $1, 75c. and 50c.

Derby Plug Smoking
Tobacco Has No Equal
Have You Tried It?

STARVED TO DEATH.

Dreadful Fate of a Hunting and Exploring Party.

AMONG CANYONS OF SIERRA MADRE

In the Mexican State of Durango—Five of the Party Die of Starvation—Three Return to Safety Famished and Ragged—Provisions Ran Out.

San Francisco, May 8.—Francis Murphy, the American engineer and mining man, who has just returned from Mexico, brings news of the terrible fate of a party who left Salto, in the state of Durango, on a prospecting and hunting expedition into the Sierra Madre.

The party, which originally started from Denver, consisted of H. L. Denton, C. P. Hall, Frank Tunstall, two Mexican guides, a Mr. Freeman of St. Louis and two New York gentlemen. They became separated in the mountains and the three last named returned to Salto in a half starved and ragged condition.

A relief party was made up, and at one point found parts of the camping outfit of the missing men and a piece of paper reading, "Out of provisions and no water." Later the bodies of Hall and Denton were discovered, partly devoured by coyotes. The remains were buried and a mound of stones raised over them. The search for Tunstall and the Mexicans continued for ten days without success, when the party were forced to abandon it, as their own provisions were giving out and the water supply was too far removed for safety.

It is supposed all the missing men died of starvation.

AMERICAN TARIFF BILL.

Reduction of Rice Duties—The Democrats' Compromise Measure.

Washington, May 8.—Late this evening the Democrat members of the Finance committee, acting through the committee of revision of which Senator Jones has been the head, gave to the public the amendments which had been heralded as the compromise measure upon which the Democratic party was to solidify and, after a brief debate, pass the tariff bill. Many of the changes are important and consist of a restoration of the house duties which the senate had decreased. A number of articles have been taken from the free list, among them agricultural products. The sugar schedule calls for 40 per cent. ad valorem on all raw sugars, and an additional one-eighth of a cent on all sugar above No. 16 Dutch standard, with a discriminating duty of one-tenth of a cent against those countries which pay an export bounty. The polariscopic test has been dropped from the schedule. A provision that will act as test-oath of the discussion likely to grow out of this section is that which expressly stipulates that the treaty with Hawaii shall not be construed to be abrogated or in any manner impaired by the passage of this act. Probably as the result of the criticism that the bill has been drawn on sectional lines, the committee has reduced the duty on rice. There is a very material increase in the rates of duty on leaf tobacco.

The chemical schedule has been reconstructed in many particulars and here, as in the other schedules, the change is noted from ad valorem to specific duties, to say nothing of the increase in the rates. The iron and glass schedules have been overhauled and the changes demanded by the manufacturers have been made, some of them not so much in the nature of increases as they are in the way of a reclassification and the equalization of the duties. The rumors that have been floating about for some days, of the mysterious influences at work in regard to the woolen and cotton schedules, appear to have had some ground, for the changes in these lines have been numerous and in some cases very material.

Coal, iron ore, lead ore and lumber were not touched. The lead trust was not the gainer by these amendments, for there was not an increase in the duty on lead products. Nothing was done with whiskey; but if all the rumors in connection with that article be true it is very likely that a rigorous fight will be made to put the tax on whiskey back to one dollar a gallon.

GRIFFITHS' FLIGHT.

The World Circler is Now Fairly on the Home Stretch.

New York, May 8.—George Griffiths, who is travelling round the world to beat the record in the interest of a London weekly paper, Pearson's, got here last night. He came direct from Montreal. The train reached the Grand Central station at 8:15.

Griffiths is a typical English tourist, even to the check mackintosh. He is tall, slender and wears a tuft beard. He started from Charing Cross at 11 o'clock on March 12th. He went to Paris, thence to Rome, thence to Naples down the Mediterranean and the Suez canal to Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver. He landed at Vancouver four days ago. The Canadian Pacific took him in hand and hustled him across the country to Montreal, where the Delaware and Hudson took charge of him.

When he landed in New York the tourist had been on the road fifty-seven days and nine hours. He will start on the last lap of his journey this morning on the North German Lloyd's steamer Trave. He ought to land in London a week from Wednesday at noon. If he gets there at that time he will have done the trip in sixty-four days, and will have travelled 24,000 miles. This will beat the record by about four days. The record was made by George Francis Train, and is sixty-eight days.

If Griffiths gets to London on time his daily average travelling will have been 375 miles. So far he has lost seven days waiting for trains and boats. He would have lost another day had not the Canadian Pacific held its train at Vancouver some hours for him. This lost time was made up on the trip to Montreal.

IT DISGUSTED THEM.

Rev. Mr. Myers Says the United States Wants a King.

Cincinnati, May 8.—The Ninth Street Baptist church is the largest Protestant congregation in Cincinnati, and its pastor, Rev. Johnson Myers, is one of the most progressive in the city. Recently he startled his congregation by announcing his belief that the world will end before 1900, but that was nothing to the sensation he created on Sunday. Nearly 2,000 persons were in the audience, when in the course of his sermon he reiterated a statement made a week ago, which was overlooked, to the effect that this American people would be better off with a king at its head.

Last night he explained to the congregation that he had not said this without intent, and emphasized and repeated it, that a good king would be better for the United States than its present government. A murmur of disgust and disappointment went round the audience, and one old woman whose son had died in the civil war of 1860-64, rose from her seat exclaiming:

"No American can stand that," and passed from the church.

The old lady was treated with the greatest respect as she passed out, for there were scores who felt like her and followed her.

In an interview to-day Dr. Myers maintained his position.

"I think Coxey a crank, but the movement back of him marks the coming of a revolution," he said.

THE GOLDEN STATE.

Discharged Policemen Complain—Benefit to Ethel Brandon, Actress.

San Francisco, May 8.—Ten of the recently discharged policemen of this city have, by advice of their attorneys, decided to bring suit against the police commissioners to be reinstated on the force, on the ground that the commissioners exceeded their authority in deposing them without proper evidence of neglect or other criminality.

A benefit will be given in Stockwell's theatre in this city on Thursday afternoon next in behalf of Ethel Brandon, the well known actress. Madame Modjeska, Stewart Robson and other stars will contribute their services.

The charge of murder against John McNamara, bailiff of the police court, for shooting ex-Bailiff Thomas Bashford, has been dismissed on the ground of justifiable homicide.

Truxton Beale, ex-Minister to Persia, and his bride, formerly Hattie Blaine, arrived here yesterday from Washington. They came to San Francisco by way of Los Angeles, and will remain some time.

Davis Burke and his wife, the coin sweaters, appeared to-day before U. S. Commissioner Heacock, who fixed Burke's bail at $1200 and his wife's at $600. The preliminary examination will be held on Thursday next.

DEFENCE BY PENCE.

Commonwealer Coxey's Case Considered by the Courts To-Day.

Washington, May 8.—In the case of the Commonwealers this morning, L. Pence addressed the jury as the third and last speaker for the defence. A large crowd was present to hear Pence, including several congressmen. Miss Coxey and Mrs. Coxey were seated at the reporters' table. Miss Coxey took a shorthand report of Pence's address. Pence said no one could expect conviction on the evidence and he believed no one wanted a conviction except the police. Pence believed it was lawful for the Commonwealers to assemble in the capitol grounds. "To-morrow," continued Pence, "Coxey will be a free man by your verdict, and he will appear before the labor committee of congress to devise means for the recognition of the people's interest. District Attorney Birney then made the closing address for the prosecution.

The jury in the Coxey case is out.

The jury found Coxey, Browne and Jones guilty on the first information—carrying a banner in the capitol grounds—and Coxey and Browne guilty and Jones not guilty of the second charge—trespassing on the grass. The defendants were released on $500 bonds, pending a motion for a new trial.

TALKED OF IN OTTAWA.

Lord Aberdeen Still Considering the Italian Murderers' Cases.

Ottawa, May 8.—The case of the two Italians, sentenced to be executed the day after to-morrow at Regina, is still before Lord Aberdeen. The Governor-General has had the papers since Saturday, and at a late hour this afternoon no word had been received from him as to his decision. In the new law, however, it is provided that prisoners cannot be executed until the sheriff has been advised from Ottawa. The same is the law in regard to British Columbia, but does not govern the other provinces.

Government's Gloomy Outlook.

London, May 8.—T. P. O'Connor, in the Sun to-day, expresses the belief that the government is near the end of its tether. He predicts that on the second reading of the budget next Thursday they will have not more than ten of a majority, and asserts that with such a narrow majority it will be impossible for the government to carry through the rest of its programme. Other papers comment on the situation in a similar strain.

Boys' Tweed Suits $1.60
At Russell & McDonald's.

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH

Greatly Benefitted by Her Foreign Tour.

YATES SAYS THE CABINET IS DIVIDED

And That Lord Rosebery Has Been Playing the Part of Pitt—Sir Wm. Harcourt's Attitude—Sir Henry Blake Governor of Jamaica, Complimented.

New York, May 8.—Edmund Yates, in his London letter to the Tribune, says:

A paragraph has been going the rounds of the papers which states that for some time before the Queen went to the continent she had become the victim of pronounced ennui. There is not a particle of foundation for the statement, which is pure invention. The Queen has been greatly benefited by her foreign tour, except that on reaching Windsor she found that she had slightly over fatigued herself by a succession of functions and excursions at Coburg and by her hurried journey home, and this caused Her Majesty to stay quietly at the castle all last week instead of coming up to Buckingham for a couple of days, as she had intended. The Queen was in excellent health and spirits before she went abroad, but even if Her Majesty had any disposition towards ennui, which she has not, her constant, various and arduous avocations would leave her no leisure for any such malady.

I have the best authority for contradicting the report that the speaker will shortly resign. It is Mr. Peel's intention to fill the chair until after the dissolution of the present parliament. If, however, the ministry, having succeeded in struggling through the coming summer, should propose an autumn session, then the speaker will at once resign. Any such scheme is, however, utterly out of the question, as several ministers are vehemently opposed to it, notably Sir William Harcourt. The relations between the prime minister and the chancellor of the exchequer are considerably strained, nor is Mr. Morley animated by cordial feelings towards his chief, Lord Rosebery privately consults Mr. Asquith on every occasion, and if they deem it necessary to seek further advice they apply to Mr. Acland and Mr. Haldane. That the cabinet is not harmonious is proved by Lord Rosebery's maladroit reference at Manchester to the necessity for a reform of parliamentary procedure. After the prime minister's allusion to this subject in Edinburgh a motion of the committee on procedure was made by Mr. Rollit, but Lord Rosebery was openly snubbed by his colleagues in the house of commons, who, ignoring his orders, opposed the motion. Under the circumstances it is decidedly odd for Lord Rosebery to return to the matter at Manchester, for surely he must be aware that Sir William Harcourt has thrown over the subject without any disguise whatever. It is quite clear that Lord Rosebery has been attempting to play the part of Pitt in the cabinet and that this has been resented, the result being that Sir William has ostentatiously taken a line of his own lately.

The elected members of the Jamaica legislative council have paid Sir Henry Blake a very great, if not a unique compliment in proposing and carrying unanimously a resolution requesting the colonial office to prolong his tenure in the government of that island for the further term of three years. This is a rare testimony to his service during the last five years. Sir Henry has really done wonders in developing the natural resources of the island and teaching the natives self help and how to make the most and the best of their own productions. He has seized every opportunity of going among the peasantry and encouraging them in their work and improvements. Sir Henry Blake has been very earnest in his desire for the prosperity of Jamaica, and it will be a misfortune for the island if he is taken away just in the middle of his good work, which no one is so likely to carry on to successful accomplishment as himself.

The meeting of Roman Catholics, over which Archbishop Vaughan presided at St. James' Hall last week, offered several points of novelty. Cardinal Newman, while still an Anglican at Oxford, expressed great horror of the Irish Catholics because they imitated the low ways of "popular" religions, had teas in chapels and festivals aboard steamers, but he himself lived to preside over religious teas of Roman Catholics at Birmingham, and Archbishop Vaughan acted as chairman at a variety entertainment in St. James' hall, without any taint of vulgarity. The audience was a paying one, and the proceeds were for the benefit of the social union and the company present included all sorts and conditions of men and women, from a duke to an underhousemaid. Father Bernard Vaughan, the cardinal's Jesuit brother, had to fit his address, which occupied most of the evening, to the views of his hearers who differed widely in politics and considering the difficulties he got very successfully through the programme on the popular receipt: "Attitude, Latitude and Platitude." Madame Albani, who good-naturedly submitted to an encore, had a unique experience, for Archbishop Vaughan arose in all his red to offer her his arm as she left the platform, making a new precedent in the annals of cardinalate procedure and one which the audience delightedly cheered. After the entertainment Archbishop Vaughan slept at the Great Western hotel and caught a newspaper train in the morning to Clifton, to take part in the consecration of Bishop Brownlow. This week the cardinal will be in Liverpool to preside over the election of a successor to Bishop O'Reilly.

The cabinet is considering the situation regarding the budget.

Sugar Suffers a Fall.

New York, May 8.—Stocks at the opening were slightly changed, except sugar, which dropped three per cent. on rumors that the house will not agree to the senate's amendments to the sugar schedule.

SECTARIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The Biggest Leak in the Empire State's Treasury.

Albany, N. Y., May 8.—In the gallery at the opening of the constitutional convention this morning were numerous representatives of labor organizations, woman's suffrage societies, and of the national league for the Protection of American Institutions. The latter organization is fighting for the prohibition of public aid for sectarian objects, and it has brought so much influence to bear on the delegates that it is already given out that the fight will be a winning one. During the past two weeks the league has sent out over a quarter of a million documents urging voters to insist on the passage by the convention of an amendment to article 8, which reads as follows:

"No law shall be passed respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, nor shall the state, nor any county, town, village or other civil division use its property or credit, or any money raised by taxation or otherwise, or authorize either to be used for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding by appropriation, payment for services, expenses or in any other manner, any church, religious denomination, or religious society, or any institution, society or undertaking which is wholly or in part under sectarian or ecclesiastical control."

One of the documents contains the full text of the proposed amendment, as reported by the law committee, consisting of William Allen Butler, Dorman B. Eaton, Wheeler H. Peckham, Henry E. Howland and Cephas Brainerd. Another document gives the following as the official figures for a year of the appropriations of money for sectarian purposes in the principal cities of the state:

New York, Roman Catholic, $1,213,000; Protestant, $500,000; Hebrew, $185,000.

Brooklyn, Roman Catholic, $333,740; Protestant, $50,270; Hebrew, $3350.

Albany, Roman Catholic, $37,362; Protestant, $1900.

Troy, Roman Catholic, $37,717; Protestant, $13,320.

Syracuse, Roman Catholic, $21,991; Protestant, $2406.

Rochester, Roman Catholic, $29,000; Protestant, $2561; Hebrew, $212.

Total to Roman Catholic institutions, $1,673,730; Protestant institutions, $162,818; Hebrew, $188,702. Total grants of the six cities to sectarian institutions, $2,025,304.

The document also says that in the following cities and towns of the state there is either a definite division of the school funds on sectarian lines, or an attempt at fusion between public and parochial schools is being made by the use of school funds for the rent of buildings, payment of salaries, etc.: Brooklyn, Buffalo, Troy, West Troy, Poughkeepsie, Rochester, Syracuse, Kingston, Dunkirk, Corning, South Wales and Lima. The league has secured the favorable action of many religious bodies, and those connected with benevolent and educational institutions in the state, now receiving state aid, who are more for the principle involved than for the questionable appropriations received.

WHOLESALE BRIBERY.

What It Cost Sir William Whiteway to Get Elected.

New York, May 7.—A special from St. Johns, Nfld, says: Nine dollars a vote is what is cost Sir William Whiteway, the Hon. Robert Bond and their colleague, James Watson, to be elected for Trinity district last November, as revealed by the trial they are now undergoing for corrupt practices. They spent eighteen thousand dollars and received two thousand votes. The case was adjourned until Wednesday next, owing to the illness of Chief Justice Carter, and the Whitewayites are jubilant as this adjournment renders it impossible to finish the case before May 23, when the legislature re-opens. The rank and file of the Whiteway party in St. Johns have revolted against the crusade on the local banks started by the Telegram, their own organ, and a number of tradesmen and small property owners waited upon Sir William Whiteway last night to remonstrate with him on the damage it was doing. The Telegram has been compelled to cease its attacks.

THE COXEY VAGABONDS.

The Band Grows Stronger and Trouble is Feared.

Washington, May 7.—The Washington News this evening says: "It is about settled that the handful of idle men now in camp here must be scattered or there will be trouble later. The handful is rapidly growing. No other army has joined the Coxey band now here, but it has been receiving stragglers until the 326 men Coxey had on Tuesday last was 529 this morning, and by to-morrow will be fully 700. Tramps are coming into the city by twos and threes at a great rate. The policemen on suburban posts report almost hourly of the passing into the city of little knots of genuine hobos, who are enquiring for Coxey's camp. Three of General Galvin's men got here from Pittsburg this morning and went straight to the White House. They demanded admittance; but as their bearing and appearance so clearly betokened their bad character, they were refused and made to go away. They said the "army" would be here in a few days. They had come on in advance. The commissioners realize the necessity of doing something. Various schemes were taken under consideration. The best and most feasible was to have the camp condemned at once by the health officers. This will drive them out of the dump lot. If they will not go the police will move them. They will not be allowed to open another camp in the district. Orders will be given to the police to strictly enforce the vagrancy laws, and anyone found begging will be arrested and sent to the workhouse.

President Morales Installed.

Rio de Janeiro, May 7.—Congress opened to-day with Dr. Prudente de Moraies, president of the senate and president-elect of the republic, in the chair. President Peixoto's speech to the members touched upon many questions relating to the insurrection. He said that he regarded the insurrection as squelched. The few bodies of insurgents still remaining defiant he described as weak and insignificant. The foreign relations of the country he said were satisfactory, although the government still awaited Portugal's decision as to giving the conquered insurgent officers an asylum. The commercial outlook was good. The government expected that commerce with the United States would develop rapidly. The treasury deficit was ninety-seven million dollars.

WILL HIT BACK.

Uncle Sam Alleges Canada Has Been Discriminating re Bonding.

Washington, D. C., May 7.—Retaliation against Canada for alleged discriminations against the United States in the use of certain of her canals is the purpose of a bill introduced by Representative Chickering of New York. The bill is intended to amend the act to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada, approved July 6, 1892. Mr. Chickering's amendment is as follows: Whenever the President shall be satisfied that there is any discrimination whatever in the use of the Welland canal, the St. Lawrence river canals, the Chambly canal, the new Canadian Sault canal, or either of them, whether by tolls, drawbacks, the refusing of tolls or otherwise, or which is or may be detrimental to the United States or any of its citizens, he shall have the power, and it shall be his duty to suspend in whole or in part by proclamation to that effect, the transportation across the territory of the United States in bond and without the payment of duty, of goods, wares and merchandise, imported or exported from any foreign country from or to the British dominions in North America.

The bill was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Hooker, of Mississippi; McCreary of Kentucky; and Hitt of Illinois, of the house committee of foreign affairs. The committee this morning heard Mr. Chickering, the author of the bill, and Mr. Raymond, attorney of the Canadian Pacific railway, which is the corporation that would be most effected by retaliatory measures. Mr. Chickering said that the discriminations complained of do exist, and when the Canadian government is entirely independent of the United States in the matter of water highways, as it will be in time, the discriminations will become more general. Mr. Raymond took strong grounds against the proposed amendments. He denied that discriminations were practised, and felt that it would be unwise to enact such legislation. He laid great stress on the advantages to American shippers which would result from the use of the Canadian road.

The committee will consider the bill further, and will give an additional hearing if such be desired.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

New York, May 7.—The mayor to-day issued an appeal for contributions for the sufferers by the recent earthquakes in Greece.

McKeesport, Pa., May 7.—The Galvin army is in Duquesne, where it was well fed this morning. They will arrive in McKeesport this afternoon.

Washington, D. C., May 7.—The comptroller of the currency has declared a second dividend of ten per cent. for the creditors of the First National Bank, Del Norte, and 20 per cent. for the creditors of Livingston National Bank of Livingston, Mont.

Washington, May 7.—In the house the New York and New Jersey bridge bill passed and the house is now considering the government printing office bill.

Cincinnati, O., May 7.—By an explosion of sewer gas this morning Charles Peck and Louis Forbes were fatally burned.

Connellsville, May 7.—There are only a few men at work in the coke region to-day, and the entire district is quiet. A mass meeting was held near Paul's this morning, the strikers voting that as they had practically forced the mills to close they would return to their homes.

Uniontown, May 7.—A mass meeting of coke strikers was held at Leisenring this morning. They declared their intention to get the men at Hill Farm mine to leave work. Trouble is feared. Everything is quiet to-day.

Paterson, N. J., May 7.—Only eleven of the striking silk weavers returned to work to-day. The others held a meeting at the Presbyterian minister's house and were urged not to recede from the stand taken.

New York, May 7.—Richard Croker in an interview to-day said he intended to retire during the present week from active work in Tammany organization.

Croker was emphatic in his declaration that withdrawal from active work in the organization did not mean his resignation as leader. It meant merely turning over the details to others.

Washington, May 7.—The standard silver dollar issue last week was 274,055.

Brooklyn, May 7.—Lohman, the defaulting cashier of the excise board, who arrived from Toronto recently, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment to-day.

New York, May 7.—The general term of court of common pleas has decided that Ives' pool law is illegal. The question came up in a suit to recover money wagered on a race. Judge Prior in his decision says that the illegality of the transaction on the part of the plaintiff barred recovery.

New York, May 7.—Ex-President Harrison spent most of the morning in the Fifth avenue hotel.

Elected a Liberal.

London, May 7.—An election was held to-day in the south division of Hackney to fill the parliamentary seat left vacant by the appointment of Sir Charles Russell to succeed the late Lord Bowen on the bench. Mr. Fletcher Moulton, Liberal, received 4530 votes and Thomas Herbert Robertson, Conservative, 4338—Liberal majority, 192, out of a total vote of 8868. The Liberal majority at the last general election was 1146, the vote then standing, Russell, 4440; Robertson, 3294—a total vote of 7734. The increased vote polled and the smaller majority obtained by the victorious Liberal candidate are commented upon by the opposition press as significant.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

LOOKS LIKE PERSECUTION.

Excommunication of a Priest Over the School Question.

Denver, May 5.—This afternoon Bishop Matz excommunicated Father Malone and all the members of St. Joseph's who were present at the recent parish meeting at which it was decided to sue Father Malone civilly for the purpose of vindicating him from the charge of shortage in his accounts, despite the desire of the bishop that the suit be dropped. There were more than a hundred at the meeting referred to and this means that at least a third of the leading members of the parish are now suspended from the church.

There has been considerable ill-feeling between Bishop Matz and Father Malone for several years over the school question. The bishop upholds and maintains parochial schools in this diocese, in opposition to the recommendation of Mgr. Satolli, whose policy is upheld by Father Malone, both in the pulpit and in the Colorado Catholic, of which he is the editor. The feeling between the two reverend gentlemen at one time became so bitter that the matter would have been referred to Mgr. Satolli for settlement had not influential church members interfered.

The present suit arose out of the disposition of the funds of St. Joseph's church, of which Father Malone is pastor. The bishop on several occasions called on the priest for an accounting, and as often intimated a misappropriation of funds to the extent of $12,000. Father Malone, having failed to keep the receipts for money expended, but having in his possession only the stubs of his check book, was unable to to secure what he thought a just hearing through an ecclesiastical suit. The corporation of St. Joseph's church, therefore, brought an amicable civil suit against Father Malone from the district court to secure settlement. This investigation, instead of showing the priest a defaulter, proved that the corporation was indebted to him over $1,600. Before the decision was rendered Bishop Matz secured an injunction restraining further proceedings in the case, and at the same time suspended Father Malone from the priesthood. That night the congregation of the church, against the orders of the bishop, held an indignation meeting, at which the acts of the bishop were severely denounced. To-day Father Malone filed his reply to the bishop's application for a permanent injunction, and immediately the latter, learning of it, excommunicated the priest and that part of the congregation that took part in this meeting.

Outrageous Strikers.

Birmingham, May 7.—A mob last night blew up the boilers and machinery of the Prices mines, Horse creek, with dynamite, and fired one hundred shots into the company's store, but no one was hurt. At Victoria mines the men blew up a number of cars. The sheriff and governor appealed to the Horse creek miners who have refused to join the strikers.

Kissed the Captain.

Philadelphia, May 7.—The steamer Wildflower, which recently towed the disabled Ems to the Azores, arrived here to-day. The captain, in speaking of the event, says he experienced great difficulty in attaching the hawsers to the Ems owing to the rough sea. When the Ems was safely in harbor at Fayal, and the captain of the Wildflower boarded her, he says he received what he call's an ovation. The women passengers rushed upon him, showered kisses all over him while the men cheered.

The Assets of Fitzclarence.

London, May 7.—The bankruptcy proceedings in the case of Hon. William George Fitzclarence, son of the Earl of Munster, whose peerage is the oldest in the history of Ireland, was discontinued to-day, the creditors having accepted a settlement from the father of thirty cents on the dollar. The debts amounted to several thousand dollars, while the only assets of the young sprig of nobility were the clothes on his back and a gold ring valued at six dollars.

Savors of Desecration.

Gettysburg, Pa., May 7.—The directors of the electric railway on the battlefield have been advised by eminent counsel that they have no appeal from the decision of the government commission to condemn every portion of the railway on ground that was occupied by federal or confederate troops. Within a few weeks the trolley line will be taken up from "Hancock's front," "Little Round Top," and the "Valley of death."

A NOVEL CRUISE.

Outlines of a Long Pleasure Voyage Planned by a Michigan Party.

The New York Herald says: A three year trip around the world in a schooner to cost but $9,000 is the expedition which has been planned by a coterie of South Haven (Mich.) gentlemen. The party is made up of 20 social spirits, who anticipate a voyage of unalloyed pleasure and considerable profit, and have no fears but that their frail craft will return safe and sound to the starting point.

Dr. W. C. Ranson, a prominent South Haven physician, is the moving spirit of the company, and has been chosen chief director of navigation. Each member is entitled to a pro rata share and ownership in the vessel, equipments and all accumulation of property accrued.

The schooner will clear the shores of the great lakes about June 1, and make her way to this city, where several voyagers will join the company. The itinerary includes a tour of the continents of North and South America, including the adjacent islands as far north as Alaska, thence to the Sandwich, Fiji and neighboring islands, Australia, Japan, China, Borneo, Java, the Phillipine islands, Sumatra, Siam, the bay of Bengal and Ceylon, thence to the Arabian sea, Madagascar, cape of Good Hope and coast of Africa to the straits of Gibraltar and a concluding exploration of the coast bordering on the Mediterranean sea to Alexandria.

Notes, sketches and collections, historical, botanical and curio, will be made, and it is expected that the little vessel to which the navigators trust their fate will be an unrivalled floating museum when she enters New York harbor at the end of the journey. It is calculated that more ports will be made and countries visited than were ever attempted by one ship.

A novel feature will be a phonographic record of the cruise. A barrel of cylinders will be taken along, and at each place visited the chief dignitary will be invited to communicate to the instrument the thoughts or impressions as the spirit may move him. The cylinders will be preserved and thus form an unimpeachable document in human speech of the meetings of these adventurous world travelers with the inhabitants of foreign lands.

It is contemplated to do considerable trading with the natives of remote countries whose people seldom come in contact with the civilized races.

The Nicaragua canal, it is hoped, will be sufficiently near completion when reached to permit the passage of the vessel. An effort will be made to allow the schooner first to pierce the isthmus, thus adding a new distinction in the history of the cruise. Dr. Ransom and his colleagues are enthusiastic sportsmen, and a stock of large bored rifles will form part of the equipment of the boat. It is proposed to hunt the tiger in his Bengal lair, and, if chance offers, in Siam, to bring down an elephant.

The Chinese rivers will receive particular attention, and the curious sights and scenes along their banks will amply reward, it is thought, the enterprising spirits who intend to penetrate so far into the interior of the celestial land.

The phonograph is expected to astonish the natives as no other marvel of American ingenuity would, and militate to the advantage of its owners in more ways than one in the domains of the ignorant and unsophisticated.

Toothache.

Do you suffer with it? Go buy a bottle of Pain-Killer and find relief in the twinkle of an eye—for Toothache it is a specific.

Keeping Him in Remembrance.

In an advertisement column of the Driburg Zeitung, official organ of the borough of Driburg (Prussian Westphalia), appears the following: "At the commencement of my nine months' incarceration, I take the liberty of wishing all persons living in Driburg and the surrounding district a loving farewell (till I return. Farewell! I take up my residence on March 29th, 1894.—B. Meyer, Driburg." An editorial notice in the journal refers to the advertisement as follows: "We learn from an advertisement in our columns to-day that Bernhard Meyer, on the 29th of March, begins his nine months' imprisonment. On such an occasion, he says, he cannot refrain from wishing the inhabitants of Driburg and neighboring region a hearty farewell. We do not hesitate to say that, in Meyer's thus leaving us for nine months it will be for his benefit, as well as for that of the community at large; and it is our hope that he may, when he revisits us, be found a fit and proper member of society."

Mr. F. V. Warmoll
Toronto, Ontario.

A Narrow Escape

Took Poison by Mistake

Bad Effects Entirely Eliminated by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—In April last, through the effects of a dose of strychnine taken in mistake for another drug, I was laid up in St. John, N. B., for ten days. After this I never seemed to regain my former health, and continually suffered from indigestion and heart palpitation, for which I could get no relief. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking one bottle, I felt a little better, so continued using the remedy until I had consumed six bottles. I found myself gaining strength and flesh every day, and am now as healthy as I was before taking the poison." F. V. WARMOLL, representing the Seely Perfumes, 30 Melbourne Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion.

Unwritten Law in the Best Society

For Dinners, House Parties, Afternoon Receptions and Five o'Clocks, the necessary, nay, the indispensable adjunct to the correct repast is

Chocolat-Menier?

Only Vanilla Chocolate of highest grade, is manufactured by MENIER—Beneficial even for the most delicate.

Can be taken just before retiring.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. Annual Sales Exceed 60 Million Pounds.

If he hasn't it on sale send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, No. 14 St. John St., Montreal, Que.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Truss with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome all. Book free.

CHARLES CLUTE, 24 King St. W., Toronto.

DEFORMITY

JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF

Is

Fifty Times

As

Nourishing

As

Meat Extract and Home Made Beef Tea.

It makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.

PREPARED BY

The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young, Robust, Noble Manhood Fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolute Owning Home Interests in a Day. Testify from All States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

BRITISH SHIP "ARCHER,"

Thursday, May 10th, 11 a.m.

On account of whom it may concern.

I am instructed to sell at my salesrooms, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C.:

The hull of the iron ship Archer, 100 A 1 at Lloyd's; 780 tons register, length 189 ft., beam, 32 ft., depth, 18.1, as she now lies dismasted in Esquimalt Harbor.

ALSO—New and old ropes, 2 sails, tarpaulins, chronometers, compasses, barometers, ship's boat, flags, blocks, hemp canvas, telescopes, charts, sailing directions, side and riding lights, tools, etc, etc.

G. BRYNES, Auctioneer.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box; $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatchfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE...Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. P. C. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the 18th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $55,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000 each, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of May, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England, New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from the 1st of May, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Electric Lighting By-Law, 1894" with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1894. ap15-td

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, 3rd January, 1894. 294

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Second Street, between Kings Road and Bay Street is closed to public traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., April 14.

MUNICIPAL.

Assessment notices have this day (April 20th) been posted to all parties assessed for Land and Improvements in the city.

If not delivered at residence please call at postoffice for same.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, City Assessor.

NOTICE.

Third Street, between King's Road and Bay Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

mr31-tf

NOTICE.

The Public Library and Reading Room, City Hall, will be closed during repairs until further notice.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 23, 1894.

CITY OF VICTORIA.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the Assessment of 1894 as made by the Assessor of the City of Victoria will be held at Council Chambers, City Hall, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 30th day of May, 1894, at 10 o'clock a.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B. C., April 23rd, 1894.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE, 138 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. v19-tf

SING KEE,

24 Herald Street, Victoria, B. C.

Intelligence Office.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at short notice. Contracts taken m1-tf

FROM FAIRVIEW.

The Lower Okanagan Country—Encouraging Mining Prospects.

Fairview Advance.

It is stated there are horned toads on the Anarchist mountain.

A large body of good ore has been struck on the Morris extension of the Joe Dandy.

One of the most beautiful sights in the country can now be seen at the fruit ranch of the late Okanagan Smith. The peach, Apricot, plum and other fruit trees are all in full bloom, and as there are quite a few acres it gives the place the appearance of a forest of flowers. The grape vines too, are looking beautiful.

Last Thursday William Eagre, who has been living for some time with Mary Smith, Indian wife of the late Okanagan Smith on the ranch on the Colville reservation, accidentally discharged a revolver inflicting a severe wound, from which he died in about two hours.

The owners of the Morning Star are about to ship twelve tons of concentrates to the Tacoma smelter. They run as high as $280 to the ton. The carload rate from Penticton to Tacoma is $11 per ton for not less than twelve tons, and United States lines quote a carload rate on eight tons.

At the present time there is not one single money order office in the lower Okanagan. This is a source of considerable inconvenience to residents, and should be remedied without delay.

The main cropping of the Brown Bear hitherto unworked, and considered not worth working, is now being opened up. The ledge, about eight feet wide, appears to contain two streaks of well mineralized galena ore, and the chances are that several tons will be run through the mill as a test.

The snow is rapidly melting off the Boundary mountain, and the miners are all making for the hills. There is also very little left at Camp McKinney, while at Fairview the snow had quite disappeared from the camp a month ago. This is not by any means as snowy a country as our neighbors across the line seem to imagine.

There are still several bands of wild horses in the lower country which, if they were exterminated, never would be missed. In other words they are a source of direct loss to stockmen and an unmitigated nuisance, and permission should be granted by the government to destroy them on sight. It is a strange fact that they nearly all have matted tails.

Encouraging news comes from the placer mines at and above the crossing of Rock Creek. Messrs. Rankin and Turley have struck solid gravel and are more than pleased. Just above the south fork, at the Gold Cup (formerly the Homestake), Messrs. G. Boyer, D. Bowen, G. Hofmaster, J. Lewis, J. Blaugh and others interested have already come across considerable color and are feeling good. They commenced work only this spring, and have run a ground sluice to wash off the top dirt. A cleanup will be made shortly. Above this claim, at White's bar, Mr. A. Donahue, an old Cariboo and Granite Creek miner, is stated to be taking out good pay. This claim has already been worked three times and in the early days paid two ounces per man per day. Still further up the creek a Chinese company has been working for several years. Very coarse gold, some nuggets running as high as $16 and $18 has come out of these claims. The claim highest up the creek was located last fall by Messrs. Kline, McDougall and others. They have been waiting for the snow to go off to commence work, and will probably make a start next week.

MILITARY BRUTALITY.

The Poet Heigel and an Old Man Cut Down by Austrian Officers.

In Germany and Austria every week brings with it instances of military brutality towards civilians. Most of these instances are forgotten after the publication of a few indignant paragraphs in the radical journals and a radical or social democratic interpellation in parliament. One that occurred at Riva, on Lago di Garda, two weeks ago, however, was so remarkable for such exceptional brutality that it has had more serious consequences, says the New York Sun.

Carl Heigel, the German poet, was sitting with a friend at a table in the great concert garden in Riva. His friend was 65 years old and somewhat decrepit. At the next table sat several officers of the imperial chasseurs, who are garrisoned at Riva. Heigel's friend, who had been wearied by a rather long walk, fell asleep, and the officers began to poke fun at him. They were so loud that they woke the old man up. When he heard them cracking jokes at his expense he remarked to Heigel:

"Persons who make fun at an old man can hardly be gentlemen, even if they do wear uniforms."

Heigel nodded assent. All the officers heard the remark and saw the nod. One of them sprang up, faced Heigel and ordered him and the old man to leave the garden. Heigel's answer was a stunning open-hand blow which sent the officer reeling back on the table.

Then followed a scene with features painfully familiar to persons who have lived in Germany and Austria. The officers drew their swords and started to run through the two unarmed men. The old man fell at the first onset, but Heigel stood his ground, dealing blows right and left until cut down. Blood was flowing from three wounds in his head and he lay half unconscious. A young lieutenant aimed a sword blow at him, but the bandmaster, Brunelli, who had hastened from the platform, caught the sword with his baton and pushed the lieutenant back. Several other men gathered in front of Heigel and his companion and threatened to make short work of the officers in case another blow was struck. A crowd invaded the garden, began jostling the officers, and demanded that they be disarmed and punished then and there. The police were obliged to interfere to save the officers from violence, although no policeman had found time to interfere when Heigel and his companion were beaten down.

Heigel has received calls daily in his sick room from all the most conspicuous persons in Riva, excepting, of course, the military. The city officials have called upon him to apologize for the attack in the gardens. Throughout the whole district round Riva there is a unanimous demand for the punishment of the officers concerned in the fight. A high railway official who was with them in the garden, was discharged. A lieutenant-colonel who struck down Heigel's companion, was called a coward by a captain of his own regiment. In the duel which followed both officers were wounded. The rest of the officers will be tried by court martial.

Heigel and his friend are recovering slowly.

THE FRENCH PEASANTS.

Religion Confined to Customs Relating to the Dead.

Catholic customs relating to the dead are strictly observed. Each newly built house is blessed by the priest; masses are said to prevent the cattle from having the plague. Crosses blessed on "Rogation" days are planted in the fields, and processions are made through the fields in order to draw the blessing of God on the harvest. Then there is no department in France which has not its pilgrimages and "pardons." These details show that Catholicism is still deeply rooted in the minds of the French peasantry.

When, however, one has excepted the old men and women and children, one finds that the rest of the community profess little or no religion. They rarely go to church except at Christmas, Easter, the Assumption of the Holy Virgin, and All Saints' day, and if they do go it is to meet their friends rather than from religious motives. Of course these men never go to confession. Yet they are not hostile to the priest. What he says and does is a matter of indifference to them. But a curious fact is that these very men would object to their daughters being married before the mayor only; not that they are quite sure it would be wrong not to be married by the priest, but it was an old custom practiced by all. The same men confess and receive extreme unction when they are on their death beds. Again, they are not sure that it is of any good, but after all it can do them no harm, and as it is the only remedy they have they may as well try it. There are no entirely civil marriages or burials in the country, even in indifferent families.

The generation which has grown up under the republic is more markedly indifferent, yet it is still not markedly hostile. It simply takes no account of the priest; that is all. Of course there are some exceptions, but the average Frenchman is not much of a fanatic either way. At the same time I must qualify these observations by saying that some regions are far more Catholic than others. In the north of France, Flanders, Artois, Picardy, Normandy and in Vendee, people are more deeply attached to Catholicism than in the other parts of France. The church is powerfully supported by noble families and by rich families of the middle class, as much sometimes from political as from religious motives.—Contemporary Review.

Ayer's Hair Vigor restores natural color to the hair, by stimulating a healthy action of the scalp. This preparation also produces a vigorous growth of the hair, and gives it a beautiful lustre and youthful appearance. Recommended by physicians, clergymen, and scientists.

COLUMBIAN STAMPS.

Considerable Revenue Has Accrued from Collectors.

New York Tribune: The Columbian issue of postage stamps will not be sold in the post offices after January 1, and collectors and dealers are laying in large supplies of them, with the knowledge that they will become more and more valuable each year. Undoubtedly the government has reaped a rich harvest by the sale of them to persons who will not make the ordinary use of them. John Wanamaker, as postmaster general, expected that collectors would buy them to the value of millions of dollars. In a recent report Kerr Craige, the fourth assistant postmaster general, declared that hardly more than $50,000 would accrue to the government from this source, but his estimate is probably too small.

Figures on the subject are hard to get. Most collectors bought the stamps at the post offices in the ordinary way, so no one could tell whether they were used for albums or for business. Some persons living away from the city, however, sent to the postmaster here for them. In the first eleven months of the year 262 orders, amounting to $1,075.01, were received from abroad, and 243, amounting to $823.25, from places in the United States. This is, of course, a small proportion of the whole amount that went to collectors. The big dealers at home and abroad would get their supplies through agents here.

Many persons have sent orders to friends here, for the stamp clerks have sold numbers of the complete sets of sixteen stamps. The cost of the lot is $16.34, for the denominations include $1, $2, $3, $4 and $5. Some collectors prefer to have cancelled stamps, so they buy complete sets and get Assistant Postmaster Ganler to put the post mark on them. One man mailed a letter weighing less than half an ounce and addressed to himself, which was nearly covered with Columbian stamps. The postal clerks could not imagine why he should waste money in this way until it struck one of them that it was his method of having the stamps cancelled for his collection.

Some people have wondered why $5 stamps should be issued, for publishers of periodicals pay postage on their matter in bulk. These stamps of large denomination go on foreign letters. The postage on them is five cents a half ounce, and there is no limit as to weight. One weighing a pound and sent by registered mail would therefore need to have $1.08 of stamps on it. Some documents and securities sent as first-class mail matter weigh as much as three or four pounds, and a $5 stamp would just fill the bill for them.

One of the first sets of Columbian stamps sold was bought for the Queen of Holland by the Dutch consul. To meet the wants of collectors the post office department has supplied some twenty-five post offices with sets of the stamps. Of course the government did not go into this to make money, but it undoubtedly has cleared a pretty penny.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. tuskw

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

A BY-LAW

To Raise $25,000.00 to Acquire the Land and Improvements of the British Columbia Agricultural Association for Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition Purposes.

Whereas by a by-law of the Corporation of the City of Victoria finally passed on the 9th day of December, A.D. 1892, and numbered 149, there was granted to the British Columbia Agricultural Association by the said Corporation, the sum of $25,000 to aid and assist the said Association in its building operations;

And whereas the said sum of $25,000 has been duly expended on the erection of suitable and necessary exhibition buildings on the lands of the said Association in accordance with the terms and conditions of of the said by-law;

And whereas there was expended by the said Association upon its lands, and improvements thereon, a further sum of $20,000 obtained by loan secured by mortgage upon the said lands and improvements;

And whereas the said Association is indebted to various persons and firms in a further aggregate sum of about $5,000.

And whereas the said Association is organized not for the purpose of any private or individual profit or gain, but for the protection and advancement of the agricultural, mechanical and industrial interests of the province, and more particularly of those interests as associated with the trade and prosperity of the City of Victoria;

And whereas for the more effectual carrying out of the objects of the said association, it is deemed expedient and advisable that the Corporation of the City of Victoria, should purchase, hold and manage the lands and buildings of the said Association.

And whereas the said Association has applied to the said Corporation for further aid in carrying out its said objects and it has been agreed that upon payment by the said Corporation, of the said mortgage debt of $20,000 and the said sum of $5,000, the said Association shall and will grant and convey to the said Corporation in fee simple the lands and premises of the said Association, hereinafter particularly described for the purpose of holding agricultural and industrial exhibitions;

And whereas for the purpose aforesaid, it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, the sum of $25,000;

And whereas it will require the sum of $1,289 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893, is $18,511,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 1-14th of a mill in the dollar for paying such debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $25,000 currency or sterling money at the rate of $4.86 2-3rds to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised, or received, to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the objects hereinbefore recited;

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed, and issued for such sums as may be required not exceeding however the sum of $25,000 either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of August, 1894, and shall be made payable in fifty years from the said date at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half yearly at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed, in the debenture or coupon.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or in the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $1,125, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity there shall be raised annually the sum of $164.

Sec. 7. For the purpose of payment of the said sum in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 1-14th of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or land and improvements in the City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 8. It shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

Sec. 9. The said Association shall immediately after this by-law shall have received the assent of the ratepayers of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, and before the said Corporation shall have paid the said mortgage debt or other debts or any portion thereof, make and execute a proper conveyance to the said Corporation of all those parcels of lands described as follows: All those certain parcels or tracts of land, situate in the District of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, being composed of the North Westerly three and thirty-eight one-hundredths (3 38-100) acres of sub-division 10 (ten) of section twenty-eight (28) Victoria District, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the Eastern boundary of said section twenty-eight (28) Victoria District, two thousand and eighteen (2018) feet south from the north east corner of said section twenty-eight (28); thence south two hundred and forty one feet nine inches (241 ft. 9 in.) along said eastern boundary; thence west and parallel to the southern boundary of the Driving Park, five hundred and ninety eight (598) feet to a road hereinafter described; thence north along the east side of said road, two hundred and forty one feet nine inches, (241 ft. 9 in.) to the Driving Park; thence east along the southern boundary of the Driving Park six hundred and twenty (620) feet to the point of commencement, and more particularly delineated on the map or plan attached to a certain indenture made the 18th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, between John Sylvester Bowker, of the City of Victoria aforesaid, and Mary Bowker, his wife, of the one part, and the said mortgagee and trustees of the other part and registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid on the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1891, in Absolute Fees Book, vol. 13 (thirteen) folio twenty-nine (29) as number 12,560 a, together with the right of way over and along the road fifty feet wide running north from the Cadboro Bay Road to sub-division eleven (11) of section twenty-eight (28) along the western boundary of the hereinbefore described piece or parcel of land as the same is now used and traveled, and that certain piece or parcel of land commencing at a point on the western boundary of section sixty-one (LXI) Victoria District, two thousand and eighteen (2,018) feet from the north west corner thereof; thence two hundred and forty-one feet nine inches (241 ft. 9 in.) south along the said western boundary of section sixty-one (XLI); thence at a deflection angle of ninety two degrees seventeen minutes to the left two hundred and sixty-seven feet eight inches (267 ft. 8 in.) to the western side of Cadboro Bay Road, thence two hundred and forty-two feet six inches (242 ft. 6 in.) north along the western side of the said road; thence west two hundred and eighty one feet eight inches (281 ft. 8 in.) to the point of beginning, containing in all one and fifty, two one hundredths (1 52-100ths) acres more or less as shown on the map or plan attached to a certain indenture made the third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety one, between William Henry Thistle of the said City of Victoria, of the one part, and the said mortgagors of the other part, and registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid, on the 2nd day of November, A.D. 1891, in Absolute Fees Book, vol. 13, folio 110 as number 12,734 a, together with all buildings, fixtures, commons, ways, profits, privileges, rights, easements, and appurtenances to the said hereditaments belonging or with the same or any part thereof held or enjoyed or appurtenant thereto, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property claim and demand of the mortgagors and of the trustees, in, to and upon, the same premises, together with all improvements, etc., thereon or appurtenant thereto, and deliver the same in escrow to the Bank of British North America, at the City of Victoria, to be delivered to the said Corporation, when and so soon as the said Corporation shall have paid and satisfied the said mortgage debt and other debts as aforesaid to an amount not exceeding however the said amount of $25,000 or such other sum as may be realized from the sale of the said debentures.

Sec. 10. The Corporation of the City of Victoria, may upon such terms and conditions as to it may seem just and reasonable grant to the said British Columbia Agricultural Association or to any other Association, Society or Company, having for an object among others the holding of agricultural exhibitions, the use of the said lands, buildings and premises, but the said Corporation in respect of such exhibition, shall in no way be liable for any debts, expenses, expenditures, losses or damages, incurred or sustained by any such association, society or company, holding such exhibition, or by any person or persons attending or exhibiting any article or thing at such exhibition.

Sec. 11. This by-law shall before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of August, 1894.

Sec. 12. This by-law may be cited as "The Exhibition Loan By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council this 27th day of April, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Burnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, April 27th, 1894.

A BY-LAW

For Granting Aid to the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Whereas the directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital have applied to the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the sum of $35,000 to aid the said hospital in paying off its indebtedness.

And whereas the Corporation of the City of Victoria has determined to grant such aid by donating to the said hospital the sum of $35,000;

And whereas the said Corporation is authorized to make such grant by subsection 13 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892;

And whereas for the purpose aforesaid, it is intended to raise the said sum of $35,000 by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the said City;

And whereas it will require the sum of $1,805 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest.

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893, is $18,511,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 1-10th of a mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed, except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation, by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinafter recited;

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued, not exceeding however, the said sum of $35,000, either in currency or sterling money, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, (or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid,) and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

3. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of August, 1894, and shall be made payable in 50 years from the said date, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures or coupons;

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $1,575 and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $250.

7. For the purpose of the payment of the said sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 1-10th of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the said City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them;

8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the "Municipal Act, 1892," and the amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of August, A.D. 1894.

10. This by-law may be cited as "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital aid By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 27th of April, A.D. 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Burnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, April 27th, 1894.

A BY-LAW

To Enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to raise the sum of $100,000 for Sewerage purposes.

And whereas, for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, the sum of $100,000;

And whereas it will require the sum of $5,156 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893 is $18,511,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 36-100ths of one mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

Be It therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation, by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $100,000 currency money, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinafter recited;

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued, not exceeding however, the said sum of $100,000, either in currency or sterling money, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, (or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid,) and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

3. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of August, 1894, and shall be made payable in 50 years from the said date, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures or coupons;

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $4,500 and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $650.

7. For the purpose of the payment of the said sums, in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 36-100ths of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the said City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them;

8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures, and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures or any of them;

8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures, and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the "Municipal Act, 1892," and the amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of August, A.D. 1894.

10. This by-law may be cited as the "Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of April, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Burnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street, (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's office,
Victoria, April 27th, 1894.

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RESIDENCE—36 Mason street, near Pandora avenue. mar21-1m

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Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
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Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jos. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 6750, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy16 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited.
jy16 R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.

PAR WEST LODGE, No. 2,
Regular convocation every evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
oct9 R. PRIMROSE, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month, at 8 o'clock p.m. Visiting members are invited to join.
R. G. SMITH, Secretary.

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NOTICE—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Kirschberg and Frederick Landsberg, carrying on business under the name and style of the Victoria Loan Office, at 133 Government street, Victoria, has been dissolved by mutual consent from the date hereof.
Mr. Frederick Landsberg will assume all liabilities and collect all assets of the late firm, and will continue the business on his own account under the name and style of the Victoria Loan Office.
Dated 14th April, 1894.
SAMUEL KIRSCHBERG.
(By his attorney in fact, Frederick Landsberg).
FREDERICK LANDSBERG.
Witness—S. Perry Mills. a24-1m

Notice to Subscribers.
During my absence from the city Albert Wylde will collect all subscriptions to the Daily Times.
B. HAIGH.
Daily Times office, April 21.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRENVILLE P. KLEISER
AT Y.M.C.A. HALL
Tuesday and Wednesday May 8th and 9th
Admission 50c.

GRAND BALL.
The Annual Ball of the N. and S. Saanich Agricultural Society will take place on the evening of FRIDAY, MAY 11. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets for lady and gentleman, $2.00, including supper. Music by Richardson Orchestra. m5-1w

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A young lady or youth to call upon the bakers and grocers of the city two or three times a week. "Thwaite," Vancouver, B. C. m7-3t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

PANTS AND VEST MAKERS WANTED—Address H. N. Coursier, General merchant, Revelstoke P. O., B. C. m7-2t

GOOD LIVE AGENTS WANTED who will go out and rustle for the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association. Apply in person to G. G. Bigger, Prov. Manager, Brunswick Hotel.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By thoroughly competent girl, a position as housemaid in hotel or private house. Address G. E., Times office. m7-3t

COMPETENT CLERK, book-keeper and correspondent, with knowledge of shorthand and languages, offers his services for small salary sufficient to pay living expenses. Address "Steneg," Times office. a12-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Nearly acre of land, corner lot, to be sold at a great sacrifice, on Burnside road. Price $650. Apply 37 First street, Work Estate. m7-2t

FOR SALE—A new 16 ft. sail boat, fully equipped, at Mellor's, Fort street. m4-1w

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A flat of eight furnished rooms. For particulars enquire at 13 Trounce avenue. a26-tf

FOR SALE—Two splendid building lots within twenty minutes' walk from postoffice, close to car track, public school and park; frontage on two streets; price $650 each. Address "Property," Times office. a24-2w

HORSE FOR SALE, price $150; a good buggy horse, thoroughly quiet; does not object to tram cars, steam engines or anything else. Apply at H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt. a23-tf

TO LET.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let; use of bath; terms very moderate. Apply 67 Kane street. a24-1m

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at Clarence Hotel.

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. fe87-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location Apply 16 Trounce avenue. 15-tf

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NICE ROOMS and board. 181 Fort street.

TO LET For housekeeping, two rooms, furnished, with water. Mrs. Wharton, 15 Caledonia avenue. ap16-1m

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—For cash, a small farm; good land with some improvements; not too far from Victoria. Address L.Y., Times office. m7-3t

WHERE TO BUY NO. 1 DRY CORD WOOD—At Scotch Bakery, 108 Douglas street; telephone No. 17. Steam wood sawing done in any part of city. Your order solicited. A. C. Howe. m5-1m

WANTED—Party with capital of $1,000 to put in a stock of general merchandise at the best trading point in the province. Liberal inducements to the right party. Address R. P. Palmerston, Boundary Creek, B. C. ap25-1m

HOUSE WANTED—Within about half a mile of the Postoffice; 7 or 8 rooms; must be comfortable, with modern conveniences, etc. Address, giving particulars and stating rent expected, to "Visitor," Times office. mar 16-1w

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NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensed Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at the sittings of the Board to be held in June, 1894, for a license to sell by retail wines, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors in and upon the part known as the basement of the building situate upon lots ten (10) and eleven (11), block seventy-seven (77), Victoria City, the Board of Trade Building.
WM. JENSEN.
Dated Victoria, B.C., May 7th, 1894. 20t

FOR THE NORTH
The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports on
Thursday, May 10th.
At 7 p. m., from Spratt's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
6 Trounce Avenue.

THE DAILY TIMES

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MONTREAL BRIDGE SCANDAL.

Some time ago there was a sensation caused in political circles by revelations of crooked work in connection with the building of a bridge across the Lachine canal at Montreal. Of course a scandal in connection with a Dominion public work was nothing new; there would be much greater surprise if the element of crookedness were absent from any particular job. In the case of this Wellington bridge, however, there were some new and special features. A revised estimate of the total cost of the work amounted to $195,000, of which $122,000 was set down for the sub-structure. But the sub-structure when finished had cost more than $430,000, or about three and one half times the estimate. It was decided at the start to have the work done by days' labor, and a Mr. St. Louis of Montreal was given the contract to supply the skilled laborers. It afterwards came out that all the men except those who actually wielded the pick and shovel were classed as "skilled," a classification much to the benefit of Contractor St. Louis. This practice and others of a kindred nature raised the price of the bridge to its enormous height above the estimate. In consequence of charges being made a commission was appointed to investigate the matter, and the commission's report was recently laid before parliament. There is in the report a pretty general condemnation of the subordinates concerned in the scandal. The commissioners condemn the department of railways and canals for misusangement, condemn the contractor, St. Louis, and the time keepers for over charging and for classifying unskilled labor as skilled labor, condemn Messrs. Parent and Kennedy, the engineer and superintendent, for inexperience, inability, negligence and extravagance, and conclude by declaring the necessity for a thorough reorganization of the whole system of management and of the canal staff. If the commissioners had gone to the root of the whole trouble they would probably have spread their condemnation over a little more ground, for the Montreal bridge scandal is but one outcome of the Dominion government's habit of looking on public works as a means of rewarding favorites on the one hand and of purchasing political support on the other. In this respect it and the Davie government are exactly alike. So long as the vicious system obtains so long will there be Wellington bridge scandals, dry dock scandals and so forth. It is all very well to censure Messrs. Parent and Kennedy, but the truth is those men were following the example set for them at Ottawa.

ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

The Ontario general elections have been fixed for June 20th, leaving a period of seven weeks to be filled in with "campaign" work. There is eminently good ground for believing that the contest will be an unusually hot one. It is also quite apparent that the issue is very doubtful, and good judges of the political situation in Ontario say they will feel no surprise if the "straight" supporters of the Mowat government are in the minority in the next legislature. That is not to say that the present opposition will be successful, but that Sir Oliver may not be able to secure a majority over the Meredith party, the P. P. A. party and the Patrons of Industry combined. It is more than likely, indeed, that the Patrons will hold the balance of power between the two parties in the next legislature. As to whether they will join forces with Meredith and his following to oust the Mowat government we should not care to predict, but so far their actions and utterances have afforded no indication that their representatives would favor the present opposition. On one question they are undoubtedly opposed to the government and in agreement with the Meredith party, namely, the method of selecting registrars, sheriffs and other like officers. The government holds to the present method of appointment by itself, while the Patrons say these officers should be chosen by the people of the counties wherein they serve, either directly by popular vote or through the county councils. To an outsider this does not seem a very large question, and as it involves nearly all the objection the Patrons find against the government they might naturally be expected to leave the government in power. The political game does not always result according to expectations, however. There are some P. P. A. candidates in the field in Ontario, but they do not seem numerous enough to count as a factor in the situation. They are likely to have less influence, indeed, than the "Equal Righters" of four years ago, who are scarcely heard of to-day.

THE TWENTY-FOOT DREAM.

Col. Denison of Toronto in the house of commons the other day presented his annual proposal for the deepening of the St. Lawrence and Welland canals and the connecting waterway to 20 feet. He estimated the cost at less than $80,000,000, while competent engineers have placed the figure at $200,000,000. That fact alone is enough to condemn the proposal, which is too absurd for serious argument, but the Hamilton Spectator furnishes a host of reasons against it. Its first paragraph is worth quoting, as appearing in a staunch Conservative journal:

In the first place, even if Colonel Denison's estimate were correct—even if the work could be completed for $80,000,000—it would be monumental folly on the part of the Dominion government to assume any such burden. The public debt is now $240,000,000, and probably $15,000,000 or $20,000,000 will be added to that before public works now in progress can be completed, and the government can be permitted to rest and to begin the work of reducing the public burden. To assume new obligations, even of $80,000,000, and to put the debt at $350,000,000, would be to destroy the credit of the government and impose burdens on the people beyond their ability to bear.

There are to be found in this reasons for going slow in other matters thesides the canal deepening project. The Spectator points out that if the waterway were deepened the lake harbors would also have to be deepened to let the vessels in. Then if the canals and the rivers and the harbors were made 20 feet deep they would not accommodate real ocean vessels, which now draw 25 feet and over, and are always talking on greater depth. The 20-foot waterway is an impracticable dream, which parliamentary colonels may well be left to amuse themselves with.

"Hoodooed" to Death.

Clarksville, Tenn., May 8.—All the colored persons for miles around Pond station are in a state of terror over the death of George Grimes. They believe he was "hoodooed" to death by "Dr." Ike Easley. Old Ike decided Grimes was a peripatetic museum, whose stomach contained a complete assortment of snakes, toads, frogs and other creeping things. Grimes agreed he could feel the creatures crawling. "Dr." Ike applied his "hoodoo" bag to Grimes' stomach and claimed he removed two snakes. Before a second application of the bag could be made the patient died in horrible agony.

Carried a Locomotive With Ropes.

"The most successful and at the same time most unique civil service examination I know of occurred during the war," said T. C. De Land. "The Confederacy was very much in need of a railway locomotive in order to operate its supply system. It was in 1864, and it had not the means to buy an engine, so the invariable alternative arose—steal one. A band of one hundred men was selected from Lee's army and placed under the command of a big six-footer Georgian, who had been foreman of a stone quarry and was more or less skilled in the use of derricks, etc. He took his men up into Maryland, and they tore up a section of the Baltimore & Ohio railway tracks, flagged the next train, and with nothing on earth save plenty of rope those hundred men carried the locomotive fifty-two miles over hills, across streams, through bogs and woods until they struck a line the Confederacy had built. Then they ran the engine down to Virginia. When Robert Garrett, at that time president of the Baltimore & Ohio, heard of the feat, he couldn't believe it. He went out and personally inspected the scene, went over the route and declared it was the most wonderful feat of engineering ever accomplished. After the war he delegated a man to find the leader of the band. He was located in Georgia. Garrett sent for him, and on the strength of that single feat made him roadmaster of his entire system of roads. 'Any man that can pick up an engine with fishing lines and carry it over a mountain has passed his examination with me,' he said."—Washington Post.

Operatic Singers.

The operatic singers have caused at least one bitter disappointment in this country. A great many stories have been told, off and on, of the magnificent manner in which the De Reszkes, Lassalle Eames, Melba, Nordica, Calve and the rest of them live. It was known that the three principal male singers of the opera company are very rich men, and that the Des Reszkes make considerable pretentions to style and fashion in Europe. They drive coaches and have race horses of their own, and spend their income in a fashion that has often excited the admiration of European correspondents. M. Lassalle is a very large property owner in Paris, where he has a real estate office of his own to look after his houses and lots. Each of the famous prima donas receive from Abbe & Grau a sum of money far exceding $1,000 a week, and the theory somehow prevailed in Chicago that all of these people live on champagne and terrapin, and give away gold eagles as tips to the hall boys. So there was an eager struggle for their patronage among the Chicago hotel managers. After a time the singers all gathered in one hotel, and the manager of this hotel was envied by all the other hotel men in town. But a bitter disillusion awaited him. The operatic singer in season is different from the operatic singer during a holiday. The fortunes of these people lie in their throats, and they live with a degree of frugality and abstinence that would do credit to a New England farmer. They have to be particularly careful about drinking, eat the simplest sort of food, do not smoke, do not drive out in the hotel carriages, and lead exactly the sort of life that does not appeal to a hotel cashier. From the standpoint of the cashier, they are the most undesirable class of guests a hotel can possibly entertain.—New York Sun.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

The Ball Opened in Westminster—Baker at Golden.

New Westminster, May 7.—J. B. Kennedy opened the campaign at Sapperton on Friday evening at the old school house, which was filled with electors. In the course of his speech he said: I come out as a straight opposition candidate, and will vote the government out of power if the opportunity occurs. We are told that if we do not return a government supporter we will get no appropriations. Just think that over quietly. What a pitiable lot we must be taken for when such a threat is launched against us. It is a direct threat, and an insult of the meanest kind. We must sell our votes for pap or get nothing. I know the electors of this city too well to think for a moment that they would submit to any such menace, and be ruled by it." "The government," he said, "knew the people of Westminster would never put Mr. Brown out, and other means had to be taken. He referred to Barnard's letter to the postmaster-general, and the denial of the latter that Mr. Davie was responsible for Mr. Brown's retirement. "That denial is all very well," continued Mr. Kennedy, "but how is it to be explained that Mr. Davie's friends and Mr. Brown's bitterest enemies knew weeks before that Mr. Brown was to be forced out?" The speaker said he hoped Sapperton would do its duty at the approaching election, and if he was returned he would do his duty not only by Westminster but by the whole country. A hearty round of applause greeted the conclusion of Mr. Kennedy's remarks.

The Columbian says the reason for Mr McGillivray's retirement in favor of Mr Cawley in Chilliwack riding has leaked out at last. A young man was sent through Mount Lehman, Matsqui and Upper Sumas to secure the names of all unregistered persons entitled to vote, and on his return to Chilliwack the question was asked him, "What are the chances for a government man in the places you visited?" The reply was that in all his travels he had not met half a dozen electors who were going to vote for McGillivray; they were solid for Kitchen. This staggered the "faithful" and it was immediately decided that McGillivray must go, and a fresh man be put in his place.

Golden, May 4.—Col. Baker was present at a meeting on Monday evening, and was invited to answer the following questions: 1. A court at Golden; 2. A constable and jailer; 3. That the gold commissioner should spend two fixed days in the week here; 4. An enlargement of the school; 5. Improvement of the road to Canyon Creek; 6. Improvement of the road to Donald; 7. Fire protection; 8. More assistance for the hospital; 9. A land registry office; 10. Repairs to Kicking Horse embankment. Col. Baker replied as favorably as he deemed politic to each enquiry and at his suggestion H. Connacher, J. F. Armstrong and A. Campbell were appointed a committee to place the demands of the district in writing. The colonel is as yet the only candidate in the field. Mr. W. G. Neilson, manager of the Beaver Mills, has been pressed to run but has not yet decided He would defeat the blundering Baker very easily, for the fame of the colonel as an eggregiously stupid politician and parliamentarian has reached every elector in East Kootenay. But the opposition scarcely deserve to succeed, so apathetic are they here as elsewhere.

Port Hammond, May 7.—In the Vancouver World of May 3rd, the Hammond correspondent gives a wonderful account (evidently to suit his own way of thinking) of the large and influential opposition meeting held here some few days ago. What object he can have in stating that an "effort to have an opposition meeting proved a failure," when the meeting was called to elect government delegates, and the electors present, by a vote of over two to one, resolved itself into a meeting to elect delegates to the opposition convention? It reminds us of a time when a former M. P. P., who was elected some years ago in this district as an independent member, sat in the house for four years and did worse than nothing, not being able to accomplish a single thing of any importance for the district. Had the correspondent of the World had the brains of either Major-General Kinchant or Mr. Sword he might have some occasion to express an opinion. He goes on to state that in his "rural simplicity" he believed that what he read in the Columbian in regard to the political meetings were gatherings of "intelligent men," men who were capable of looking into matters in a reasonable way. We would like to ask if the Vancouver World correspondent is an intelligent man. He refers to the oppositionist as an irresponsible lot of "jaw-waggers." We would advise the correspondent not to venture into print again until he has taken a few lessons in the art of writing and also to examine the dictionary well to see if he cannot find a few more choice words to make use of.

VOX POPULI.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Patrons of Frontenac have nominated J. C. Haycock for the legislature.

The steamer Monarch reached Port Arthur on Sunday and cleared for Duluth.

Half a million white fish from the Ottawa hatchery were liberated in the Bay of Quinte recently.

The Ontario board of health has recommended the erection of a hospital for immigrants at Fort William.

The steamers reaching Port Arthur are carrying many miners and prospectors bound for the Rainy Lake district.

A five-year-old daughter of John McLean of Seaforth, was drowned in the river yesterday while attempting to cross on a log.

Crown Land Agent Holland has returned to Fort Francis from Toronto. He sold a number of lots in the government town plot of Fort Francis while at Port Arthur.

The appeal of Lieut.-Governor Schultz vs. W. F. Alloway, affecting the sale of the Potter House block for taxes by the city of Winnipeg, has been dismissed by the full court.

Mr. Grundy, deputy registrar of Peterborough, whose evidence before the public accounts committee of the legislature recently caused such a sensation has been relieved of his office.

The London Liberal Convention nominated W. R. Hobbs, of the Hobbs Hardware Company, to contest the city against W. R. Meredith, leader of the opposition at the coming provincial elections.

Ald. Crawford of ward 6, has been chosen by the West Toronto Conservatives to contest the riding for the legislature. Barlow Cumberland was a hot favorite, and polled within seven of his opponent's vote.

At the high court of justice in Cayuga, Charles Goldsmith, a Barnardo boy, who pleaded guilty to attempted murder and rape, was sentenced to 21 years and 7 years respectively, in the penitentiary, the sentences to run concurrently.

The death is announced of ex-County Constable Albert, who eight years ago was sentenced to the Kingston penitentiary for life for shooting a boy named Young at High Park, Toronto. He was serving his term when he died.

News comes from Nicolet that four young men of the village were sailing on the river, when their boat struck an obstruction, and the occupants being thrown into the water, all but one were drowned. The victims are P. St. Jean Germain, Pierre de la Tulippe and O. Desloseaux.

News has reached Collingwood of the burning to the water's edge of the steamer Truant in the northern part of Georgian Bay. The vessel was beached on Burnt Island where the passengers and crew got ashore safely. A small cargo of merchandise was burned with the steamer.

The Winnipeg ministerial association has passed a resolution urging the council to proceed as early as possible with the contemplated improvements to give work to bona fide residents of the city who are unemployed. It is said that the unemployed of Winnipeg will hold a demonstration this week.

The election in Gloucester county for the house of commons took place on Saturday when Blanchard, Government, defeated Devitt, Independent, by a vote of 1768 to 1448, giving Blanchard a majority of 320. The vacancy was caused by K. F. Burns' removal to the senate. Mr. Burns' majority in 1891 was 372.

The Ontario board of health has been considering means to adopt and to prevent the introduction of smallpox into the province. The spread of the disease at Chicago led to the meeting being called and a committee will report on the best means to be adopted for preventing infected subjects from coming across the borders.

The authorities of Toronto have decided to make a contract with the street railway company to water the track allowances for 44 miles, four times daily during the summer, at 65 cents per mile, or $26 per day. By this the city will save $7000 annually in the cost of watering the streets. The railway will use electric watering carts.

Joseph Dussault, a Quebec printer, has instituted a suit for $31,800 against Arthur Joseph Turcotte, M. P., for Montmorency county, on the ground of disqualification as a member of the house of commons, and also for being directly interested, under the name of J. B. Provost, merchant, of Quebec, in contracts with the federal government.

Mr. Brault, notary, of Pointe Claire, Que., and Mrs. Brault, have entered action for $24,000 damages against H. Theoret and Mrs. Theoret. It is alleged that some time ago Brault was receiving the sacrament in the church at Pointe Claire, when Mrs. Theoret cried out that it was sacrilegious. Theoret was subsequently fined $10 by Judge Dugas for this disturbance.

Bargains in Boys' Suits.
At Russell & McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

Sir Walter Scott and His Wife.
From all that we know of the novelist and his wife, we are impressed with the fact that the eagle had found a mate who could never soar with him into any height, mental or spiritual; yet Scott's married life seems to have been a comparatively happy one, and through all his letters there are charming allusions to his Charlotte, which have in them the ring of truth. Sometimes, especially in the more intimate expressions of the Journal published a few years since, there is an unconscious note of condescension, of the greater mind bending to the less, as when, realizing the genuine childish delight that his wife would take in his newly-acquired title, he writes to her, in his own generous fashion, of the "gazetting of her new honors." Again when troubles and disappointments crowded upon his later years, he says, with regard to leaving Castle street: "I am glad Lady Scott does not mind it, and yet I wonder, too. She insists on my remaining till Wednesday, not knowing what I suffer." Yet a few days later, when she is threatened with a serious illness, Scott breaks forth in such loving, loyal expressions as this: "Lady Scott, the faithful and true companion of my fortunes, good and bad, for so many years"; and later, when his worst fears in regard to her health were realized, and his business difficulties became complicated, he writes, "when I came home from such business I used to carry the news to poor Charlotte, who dressed her face in sadness or in mirth as she saw the news affect me." Conjugal happiness this was, of a certain sort, yet when contrasted with that which blessed such couples as the Lowells, the Brownings, and the Wadsworths, whose lives were "perfect music set to noble words," we realize that the word happiness is capable of being written with many shadings.—Lippincott's.

Spring Novelties.
The latest styles in Millinery and Capes at Lansdowne House, J. Partridge.

His Last Words.
A New York man has taken the banner for stinginess. He was very rich and correspondingly close. Having been sick for some time, he was convinced that his time had about come. He made his will, and disposed of his immense fortune, then he sent for the undertaker. He had noticed how prone the average undertaker is to take unfair advantage financially of the remains, so he determined not to be swindled, even after he was dead. So when the undertaker came they wrangled over the price of the coffin and shroud. The undertaker wanted to make the shroud large and comfortable, and with frills around the bottom. It was cut down some yards, however, until it was a pretty tight fit, and then came the discussion over the ice. The undertaker wished to charge $7 for ice. "It will take $7 worth of ice to freeze your property," he said. "You will have to knock off a dollar," said the sick man feebly. "I will not need so much ice as the ordinary corpse, because I always have cold feet, and—last winter—my feet—were partially frozen." These were his last words.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Eq al Have You Tried It?

NEW WALL PAPERS AND ROOM MOULDINGS AT J. W. MELLORS, 76, 78 & 65 Fort Street. Telephone 406.

COMBS

We have just received a large consignment from Hamburg, Germany. First quality and reasonable prices.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Glimpses of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. •

—Chicken fencing, four feet high, 18 cents per yard, at McLennan & McFeely's. •

—Several members of the Port Angeles fire department will be in Victoria on the Queen's birthday.

—At next Friday's meeting of the teachers' institute Inspector Barns will lecture upon Psychology.

—The final rehearsal will be held to-night for the Choral Society's concert to take place to-morrow evening.

—The Perkins Company has changed the date of their engagement here from Wednesday to Thursday next.

—Some handsome dining room furniture, sideboards, tables, chairs, etc., at very moderate prices. We have only just received these goods. Weiler Bros.

—A combined store and summer hotel is to be built at Mill Town, Alberni, by the B. C. Paper Manufacturing Company, Ltd. The plans have been prepared by Architect J. Gerhard Tiarks.

—By a typographical error the name of the Centennial Methodist church was inserted for the Central Presbyterian in an item published last evening calling for a meeting on Thursday night. The meeting is at Central church and was called on a telegram received from Calgary.

—There will be a special meeting of the city council this evening. The amendment to the health by-law will be put through in order to have it gasetted on Thursday. The aldermen will also look over a city map upon which the different sites offered for the electrical works are marked.

—The steamship Queen will sail for San Francisco at eight o'clock this evening on her last trip prior to being laid up for repairs preliminary to her return to the Alaska route for the tourist season. The cabin passengers booked so far are: J. H. Livermore, C. M. Cole and wife, Miss D. Sinclair, J. G. Hewlings and Miss Cuba.

—Officers of the B. C. Christian Endeavor Union are: W. F. Gold of Victoria, president; Rev. A. Lee of Kamloops, Dr. Campbell of Victoria, and Dr. Reid of New Westminster, first, second and third vice-presidents, respectively; James McIntosh, Victoria, treasurer; Fred Davey of Victoria, secretary; board of directors, Rev. Messrs. Cleaver, Robson, McRae and Winchester, and Mr. Simmons.

—The Manhatten (Kan.) Mercury of Oct. 18, 1893, says: "Si Perkins and his country band drew one of the largest audiences to Wareham's opera house last night that ever assembled in that house. Si's band is great, everyone of the performers being an artist and the music they make is superb, the orchestra is one of the finest on the road. They will appear at the Victoria opera house Thursday evening next. Admission as usual. See the parade and hear the free concert in front of the opera house at 7 o'clock p.m.

—To-morrow evening Mr. and Mrs. Frank Adams are opening their fine residence on the Gorge road for a parlor social to be given for the benefit of the ladies' aid of Centennial church. No effort is being spared to make this social one of the most attractive of the season. Amusements are being arranged for the young people. Refreshments will be served and a choice programme will be rendered. Among those taking part are the well known and favorite singers, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Rowlands.

—A press dispatch from San Francisco says: There has been in circulation to-day a rumor that the Rio de Janeiro had brought tidings of the loss of the sealing schooner Mattie Turner with all on board. Captain Lorentz, the managing owner of the Turner, when seen about it, expressed his belief that the report had no foundation. He produced a letter received by the Rio de Janeiro, which stated that the schooner Mascott had been reported bottom up by the schooner Louis Olsen; the same letter reported the Mattie Turner with a catch of 300 seals. Captain Lorentz remarked that there were two sealers out this year bearing very similar names—the Mascott, of San Francisco, and the Mascotte of Victoria. He was inclined to the belief that the vessel sighted by the Louis Olsen was the Victoria Mascotte." The foregoing cannot be correct as the Victoria Mascotte was at Kyoquot on the west coast of this island on March 29 and Captain Sieward had no intention of crossing the Pacific then.

—Prairie State Incubator for sale at McLennan & McFeely's. •

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. •

—Prize Social by the Young Ladies' Institute in Harmony Hall Thursday evening.

—Suits reduced from $35 to $25 and from $30 to $20, at J. W. Creighton's, 86 Government street. •

—Shipping receipt books, 50 cts. each. Other Stationery reduced in prices at Johnston & Co.'s bookstore. •

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—You should see our "carpet stock" (for the spring), the largest, best assorted and the very best value your money can buy. Weiler Bros. •

—Henry O'Leary and J. McKenna have been elected delegates to the grand council of the Y. M. I., to be held at San Francisco, June 4. •

—The life buoy from the steamer Estelle, picked up by the steamer Coquitlam, has been turned over to Captain Gaudin, agent of the marine and fisheries department.

—An invitation has been extended the local uniform rank K. of P., to take part in the reception at Olympia of Supreme Chancellor Blackwell. The reception takes place on June 4.

—Sergeant Langley and Constable Hutchison went to New Westminster via Vancouver to-day with Hugh Lynn and Edward Hanna in charge. Ada Grant was unwell and could not be taken up but she will be later in the week.

—In the police court, Edmund Wilson, drunk, was fined 10 or one month. Edward Hughes, white, and Julia, klootchman, were each taxed $5 for being drunk. Old John, Indian, had a bottle of whiskey in his possession when arrested by Officer Cameron last night. John Virdu, who supplied the liquor, was fined $50 or two months.

—Captain McCoskrie this morning made an examination of the wreck of the bark Wrestler, which went ashore in Esquimalt some months ago, and will probably make a proposal to get her off. If he undertakes the work he will very likely remove the rock which is back of her stern and holds her in the position she is now in.

—At the meeting of Seghers Council last evening J. J. McKenna and H. J. O'Leary were named as delegates to the grand council of the Y. M. I. The alternates elected were F. J. Baines and J. J. Delchanty. The Council will meet at San Francisco June 4. Rev. J. A. Van Nevel, grand first vice-president, will also attend.

—The steamer Coquitlam, Captain McCoskrie, is under charter to go to the west coast to-night, carrying D. H. Gilman of Seattle and a party of experts, who go to Barclay Sound to examine the iron deposits there. Mr. Gilman and his associates will arrive here to-day on the steamer City of Seattle. They are looking for a satisfactory source of supply for the new blast furnace and car works to be erected at Seattle.

—Court Robin Hood, No. 8100, A.O.F., will give a concert and dance in Semple's hall, Craigflower road, next Friday at 8 o'clock for which some of the best local talent has been engaged. Among the number will be the scarf drill given by the Companions of the Forest. This pretty drill was given so well by the young ladies at their concert last Friday at Philharmonic hall that by special request they have consented to give it at Victoria West next Friday. No one should fail to see it.

—Grenville P. Kleiser, the famous Canadian entertainer, will appear in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium to-night in a specially selected programme of popular pieces. Few elocutionists at present before the public have been favored with so much enthusiastic praise from the eastern press. Everywhere he has been in the province Mr. Kleiser has delighted his audiences. Assisting him to-night in choice musical selections will be Miss Humber, vocal solos; Miss Davey, pianoforte, and Mr. Collister in songs. To-morrow evening G. J. Burnett, organist of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, will preside at the piano and Miss Maggie Murray will swing clubs.

—The steamship Walla Walla, Captain Wallace, arrived here from San Francisco at noon to-day, about eleven hours late. She was kept back by head winds and stormy weather. She brought a large number of passengers and 115 tons of freight for Victoria. Her cabin passengers were: T. Ford, J. F. Hawkes, Mrs. Goepel, Miss A. Hitchcox, Mrs. H. C. Halfpenny, F. J. Stephen, W. A. Lawson, Mrs. E. Verrinder and maid and child, D. Mills, W. C. Maxwell, V. Leaher, A. Doran, H. Grove, A. J. W. Bridgeman and wife, Mrs. J. H. Raymur, Mrs. H. R. Hooper, Miss M. V. Fell, Mrs. Piper, Mrs. J. F. Fell, D. W. Higgins, Mary Croft, Miss E. Dunsmuir, Miss C. K. O'Reilly, Miss H. Cornell, Miss G. Berry, M. Dean, Lieut. W. C. Davis, A. S. Hall, R. Richards, J. B. Jones, J. B. Caldwell, F. M. Clarke, J. Williams, J. Van Brewer, Mrs. E. R. Strome, H. Smith, Mrs. A. McCann and daughter, Miss Martin, Charles White, Arthur Fawcett and D. Guthrie and wife. The Walla Walla left for the Sound at 2.30 o'clock.

—Mary Wallila, chambermaid, formerly employed at the Western Hotel, this city, was charged in police court this afternoon with concealing childbirth. The general public were excluded. Dr. Lang testified to examining the prisoner while she lay in bed at the Western Hotel. He also found the child's body in the baggage-room there, and subsequently tested the lungs for evidence of respiration. The test proved the child had lived. He said lack of proper attention or debility from maternal prenatal hemorrhage might have caused death. Wm. Raeside, laborer, boarding at the Western Hotel, told about finding the infant's body and Jane Taklahala, waitress, same hotel, was giving evidence as the Times went to press.

—The social given at the home of Mayor Teague by the Ladies Aid of the Metropolitan Methodist church was an exceedingly pleasant affair. Mrs. Teague had her home prettily decorated for the occasion and it presented a very attractive appearance. The attendance was large, and the evening was made a most pleasant one for all. The programme included the following numbers: Solo, J. G. Brown; solo, Madame Laird; piano duet, Misses Tingley and Earle; recitation, Rev. John Robson; solo, F. Richardson; address, Rev. Solomon Cleaver; piano duet, Misses Annie and Lucy Davey; recitation, Mrs. Gardiner; song, Miss Humber, accompanied by Dr. Humber; song, Miss Cusack, and song, Miss Burkholder. Mrs. Drury was accompanist. At the close of the programme refreshments were served.

IN WITH THE TIDE.

Body of a Chinaman Found on the Shore in Victoria West.

The body of a well-dressed Chinaman was found on the beach in Victoria West at a point nearly opposite the outer wharf, by Richard Fitzgerald, who was on his way to the pottery. He reported the matter to the provincial police and the body was ordered removed to Hayward's undertaking establishment. Not a thing by which the celestial's identity could be proved was found on his person, a pipe in one of the pockets being the only thing among the clothing of the deceased. The body lay face downward with the arms under it, and was just as the receding tide had left it. It was in a good state of preservation. It is surmised that he was lost from a small boat, although after it is identified, if any of the local Chinese can do so, some more light may be thrown on the case. Coroner Hasell will hold an inquest either this evening or to-morrow.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Cases Dealt with in the Courts To-Day.

Mr. Justice Crease in the supreme court chambers this morning heard the following applications:

Harrison vs. McColl—Crease (Bodwell & Irving) for the plaintiff, applied for final judgment under order 14. White (Eberts & Taylor) for the defendant. Order made allowing plaintiff to sign judgment against defendant for $1227 and costs.

Marshall vs. Eckersley—J. A. Aikman for the defendant applied for leave to deliver interrogatories. Lampman for the plaintiff contra. Order made.

Cooley vs. Fitzstubbs—Davie, Q. C., for defendant applied to add certain other parties as defendants. Belyea for the plaintiffs contra. Stands over until the disposal of a summons by the plaintiffs to strike out certain paragraphs of the statement of defence.

Reid vs. Copeland—White (Eberts & Taylor) obtained an order for sale of property. Belyea for the infants.

Boys' Serge Suits $1.00
At Russell & McDonald's.

PERSONAL.

Amos Bowman, of Anacortes, is in the city.

James Adair, of Toronto, is a guest at the Driard.

T. J. Trapp was a passenger from Westminster.

Premier Davie returned from the Mainland last night.

A. J. W. Bridgman and wife are home from California.

Daniel Mills is back from California, having spent the winter there.

Mrs. Goepel arrived from San Francisco on the steamship Walla Walla.

E. C. Baker returned from the Mainland on the steamer Islander last night.

Thomas E. Ladner, of Ladner's, is in the city and is quartered at the Driard.

Henry Plunkett and John Plunkett, of Carthage, are registered at the Driard.

At the Driard: T. P. Kleiser, Robert Adair, Toronto; Thos. Ladner, Ladner's, Mrs. Croft, Miss Dunsmuir and Miss O'Reilly returned from California yesterday.

J. B. Jones was a passenger on the steamship Walla Walla, which arrived here today.

F. J. Stephen and W. A. Lawson arrived from San Francisco on the steamship Walla Walla.

Hon. D. W. Higgins and Mrs. Raymur were passengers home by the steamship Walla Walla.

William Duck passed a very creditable law examination and is now a full fledged barrister and solicitor.

Mrs. E. W. Verrinder, child and maid, arrived home from San Francisco on the steamship Walla Walla to-day.

Major J. M. Mutter, Romeos; E. R. Hill, Dalon, Ore.; W. F. Otlard, San Francisco; R. J. Walker, Cape Mudge; L. Maulling, Vancouver; W. S. Goodwin, Esquimalt, are staying at the Oriental.

Geo. Brown left for the east on Saturday night. He went to place a number of business propositions before eastern capitalists. The placing of any of them will tend to materially advance the interests of the province.

The following guests registered at St. Alice Hotel, Harrison Hot Springs, last week: C. S. Curtis, Snohomish, Wash.; Mrs. S. Gunn and daughter, Albany, N.Y.; G. G. Adams, Edidburg, W. T.; L. J. Godfrey, D. G. Marshall, Vancouver; I. S. Turner, Calgary; E. E. Sheppard, Toronto; A. Robinson, C. B. Innis, T. H. Wyld, Westminster; C. Burkhold, Nanaimo; J. R. McKinley and wife, Whatcom; Geo. A. Kinnean, Vancouver; David Edwards, Comox; J. V. Rounsfell, Chilliwack; J. R. Russell, Vancouver; C. Shiutieff, Bangor; Mrs. Lemont and daughter, Moscow; Mr. and Mrs. Gunn, Seattle.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal
Have You Tried It?

ABOUND BIG BEND.

F. G. Gamble Makes the Trip in an Open Boat.

Mr. F. C. Gamble, Dominion government engineer, resident at Victoria, arrived here on Sunday last, having made the trip from Golden around the Big Bend of the Columbia river in an open boat. He was accompanied by Captain F. P. Armstrong, Lieut. Thomas Cochrane, R. N., and four hired men. They were ten days on the trip, having left Golden Friday, the 20th April. The object of the expedition was to ascertain for the Dominion government whether the Columbia was safely navigable around the Big Bend; if there were obstructions whether they were insurmountable, and the probable expense that would be incurred in their removal. They found the journey no small undertaking, vast quantities of snow and ice being met with, three miles of ice having to be portaged over at Kinbasket lake. They also portaged the Surprise rapids and several other places; but after reaching the Bend proper they found the task of proceeding less difficult. They dropped the boat down Death Rapids, after which they had no trouble, and came through Steamboat canyon safely and comfortably. Mr. Gamble would give no hint as to the text of his report to the government, but simply said that to render the river navigable would cost more than the government was worth. But we presume this applied to the portion east of Canoe river, which goes to show that an entrance to the Big Bend gold fields can never lie by way of Golden, Donald or any point east of Canoe river. Where money is needed for clearing away obstructions is, we understand, somewhere near the head of Steamboat canyon, and we fail to see why the government refuses (if it should refuse) to do this absolutely necessary work because an engineer reports that it is impracticable to render the river navigable where it is not necessary to be navigable. The portion that is wanted for use, and by the outlay of a comparatively small sum could be made safe, is that portion of the Columbia river between Revelstoke and Death Rapids, a distance of 45 miles.—Revelstoke Mail.

Derby Plug The Coolest And Most Enjoyable Smoke Ever Produced.

NOTICE.

Br. Ship Benmore.

All claims against the above vessel must be sent in to the undersigned not later than Tuesday evening, May 8th.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Laurentian	May 12
Allan Line, Parisian	May 19
Dominion Line, Vancouver	May 12
Dominion Line, Oregon	May 19
Beaver Line, Lake Nepigon	May 16
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	May 23

From New York.

Cunard Line, Umbria	May 12
Cunard Line, Campania	May 19
White Star, Britanic	May 9
White Star, Majestic	May 16
American Line, New York	May 9
American Line, Paris	May 16
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Elbe	May 12
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Spree	May 26
Anchor Line, Circassia	May 19
Anchor Line, City of Rome	May 26
Red Star Line, Noordland	May 9
Red Star Line, Waesland	May 16

Saloon fares from $40 to $60 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $23 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

Our Rule:

"Do unto others as we would have others do unto us."

In Making Prices

We consider VALUES. It is not a matter of small cost, but of the equivalent of whatever is paid. That is the true estimate of economy.

We Are Governed

By the actual wearing quality of goods in naming prices. A dollar's worth of money for a dollar's worth of wear. Isn't that the better plan?

By Actual Values

In Spring and Summer Clothing for men and boys we hope and expect to retain your confidence, and we now present the

Latest Styles

In Spring Goods for inspection.

W. G. Cameron,
Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

THE STANLEY HOUSE
BANKRUPT SALE.

Remnants
Remnants
Remnants

A week of Remnants, commencing Tuesday Morning, May 8th. Evsrything in the way of ends thrown out. Greater reductions than ever in all departments.

DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR PORT.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,
(LIMITED)
VANCOUVER, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF Refined Sugars and Syrups
OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

PRICE LIST

(Applicable to Lots of not less than 10 Barrels or equal)

SUGAR—Powdered, Icing and Bar. in Bbls.	5⅝c. per lb.	
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5⅜c. "	
Granulated, " "	4⅞c. "	
Yellow, according to quality,	3¾ to 4¼c. "	
100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ½c more.		
SYRUPS—30 Gal. Barrels,	2½c. per lb.	
10 " Kegs,	2¾c. "	
5 " "	$2.00 each.	
1 " Tins,	$4.25 per case of 10	
¼ " "	5.75 " 20	

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

☞ NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

TO THE PUBLIC—We guarantee for our sugars absolute purity. Every dealer knows they are superior to any others in the market. COMPARE AND DECIDE FOR YOURSELVES. When you ask for B. C. sugar see that you get it.

Why not try
WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT?
Doctors highly recommend it to those
Who are run down;
Who have lost appetite;
Who have difficulty after eating;
Who suffer from nervous exhaustion;
And to Nursing Mothers,
as it increases quantity and improves quality of milk.
PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Place a Cake

OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturers.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 7.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 7 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and preserve before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

COMBINATION COUPON. FOR EITHER PARTS 1 TO 6.
America Photographed.
Bring or send this Coupon with 10c for each part to the Times office and the part or parts selected of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.
This coupon is printed for the benefit of those who have not received the parts numbered above to enable them to get the series from the beginning.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE INSOLVENCY BILL.

Small Chance of its Becoming Law This Session.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, April 30.—There is very little likelihood of the insolvency bill, which is now before a select committee of the senate, passing this session of parliament. The measure is a complex one to deal with under any circumstances, and the obstacles which have arisen at the very first meeting of the committee show that what would otherwise be difficult of accomplishment is not now likely to be accomplished this session. There has been at the time of writing but one clause discussed by the committee, namely, as to whom the bill shall apply to. That clause was radicall altered before the committee rose. All the members of the committee, and for that matter everybody else, agree that the bill shall apply to traders. It was also intended that the bill should be made applicable to the farmers. A farmer, grazier or rancher could take advantage of the act, but he could not be forced into insolvency by a creditor. This distinction is not afforded to ordinary traders. The hazardous nature of their avocation and the risk of being driven into inadvency before the farmer had time to gather in his harvest by an unreasonable creditor, thereby being ruined when if he were allowed time he could have met his obligations in full, were the reasons which actuated the government in placing the farmer in a position different from the ordinary trader.

The committee, however, changed all this and made the farmer stand on the same footing as an ordinary trader. This is a vital point with the government, but it is just possible that it may be met by dropping the farmer out of the bill altogether. But again there is a majority probably who hold that the farmer is entitled to relief just as much as anybody else is.

There are other points in the bill which tend to show that it will stand a poor chance of getting through both houses this session. The most particular is that in regard to the official assignee. Nothing contributed so much to bring about the repeal of the act of 1875 as the heavy expense which estates had to carry through the administration of the official assignees. The original draft of the present bill provided that the official receiver, who takes charge of the estate in the first place, and the liquidator, who is appointed afterwards by the creditors, should be distinct. That is, that no one associated with the former, such as the clerk, etc., should have anything to do with liquidating the estate. That was supposed to be a good arrangement, but it was afterwards modified, and now the receiver may also be liquidator of the estate as well. Many, if indeed not the vast majority, would prefer no law at all to such an arrangement as this.

Still another very important point is that relating to composition and discharge. The bill fixes the minimum terms of compensation at one-third of the liabilities payable within a year. This rate is altogether too low. At least two-thirds of the liabilities ought to be paid by the debtor before he is eligible to apply to the courts for his discharge. When his estate realised a ten percentage the creditors ought to have the right to deal with the insolvent voluntarily. To legalize composition and discharge at 33 1-2 cents is placing a premium, if not on dishonesty, at least on incapacity, negligence and recklessness in trade. The fact is that such an insolvent act would speedily procure a good crop of bankrupts. The limit to obtain a discharge ought to be doubled. Some change must be made in this direction, but, as I have already said, the bill is not likely to become law this session.

SLABTOWN.

PROTECTION SCORED.

An American's remark to Which Canadians Should Give Heed.

Mr. Morton, U. S. secretary of agriculture, recently delivered an address in Boston, in the course of which he said:

"There are two classes of men who advocate free trade. The first believe in it and advocate it because they love liberty. They believe in it and advocate it because they think that every man is entitled to use the legitimate earnings of his own mind and person to the best advantage of himself and family, and to do this he should be allowed to exchange his earnings wherever he can get for them the most of things which he desires. They believe that free trade does not compel anybody to trade anywhere, that it does not even suggest trading. They believe, however, that it permits men to trade wherever it may seem to their advantage. They believe that good trade will grow apace either between nations or individuals. And by good trade they mean legitimate trade, which is mutually gainful. Whenever either party to an exchange finds that he has been cheated, exchanges between those parties stop. Bad trade stops itself. And what is true trade between individuals is true trade between nations. The United States had a great and growing trade with Europe. And it must have been, therefore, a trade mutually profitable to the United States and to Europe. And a high protective tariff was established to stop that trade; that is, to destroy a traffic which was mutually advantageous to Europe and America.

"The second class of the advocates of commercial freedom are among the later recruits in the contest for liberty to commerce. These individuals have joined because they thought they saw in the advocacy of lower tariff taxes and ultimate commercial freedom the possibility of political prominence and position. They have allied themselves with free trade crusaders for reasons quite personal and political. As a rule, the second class have in their time tried all the modern fallacies and all the economic vagaries of modern times. They remind me of a thrifty but unscrupulous man in a western village who always avoided the payment of his debts. His property was wholly secreted in the name of some other person. Finally a great revival meeting was inaugurated in the village, and, among others, he was alleged to have been converted. A neighbor who had known him long and well hearing "Jones got religion last night," said, with considerable dubiety expressed on his physiognomy: "If Jones got religion last night, I'll bet ten to one that he took it in his wife's name." Quite a number of alleged statesmen, possibly, have confessed conversion to the doctrines of commercial freedom, but they get tariff reform religion in the name of party politics. They are hypocrites in pursuit of political prominence and position and plunder. And just before the battle, mother, such Dugald Delgetties desert.

"There are also two classes who support tariff for protection. The first is made up of the protectees themselves. The second is composed of those whom the protectees bamboozle by proselyting persuasion, palaver, and their peculiar, and sometimes, pecuniary, methods and means. But I have for a long time carried (it being no mental strain to do so) the conviction that the government of the United States has no constitutional or other rights to impose taxes upon the people, except with the intent and result of getting money into the treasury with which to pay the public debt, provide for the common defence and to promote the common welfare; and that all other taxes, falsely called "protective," laid with far different intent and result than getting money into the treasury, ought to be utterly abolished. In short, I have, notwithstanding the scholarly scathings which are benignantly administered with so much erudition to the free traders, who draw forth on all occasions their "little sayings" and aphorisms, always honestly believed that the constitution of the United States conferred the power of levying taxes for only three purposes, therein named. It is my belief that the federal power to tax was never intended to be used except for public purposes. For many years I have held to the rustic view that the government of the United States has no right to take property from one citizen, under the guise of taxation, and bestow it upon another; and, with the late Judge Miller, of the United States supreme court, I have regarded that sort of use of the taxing power as spoliation and robbery.

"It is most agreeable to note the self-gratulatory patriotism of the protectionist. He alone loves his country. He also contains those great measures which are required for its perpetuation and prosperity. Only the protectionist orates upon the wonderful resources of the United States, the incomparably skilled labor of the American people. He only may descant upon the miraculous inventive genius of our citizens. He, on the Fourth of July, alone is permited to prate of the fact that there is no land, no people, no intelligence which can compete with that of our native land. And then the protectionists have a monopoly, very properly, upon the antithetical embellishments that there are two things with which the skilled labor and genius of the United States cannot compete? These two irresistible forces are pauperism and ignorance. If the argument is good, then those who, by industry and thrift, want to educate their children, and at the same time leave them a competency, are making a great mistake. To render the United States invulnerable in commerce and irresistible in war, we should raise our children in pauperism and ignorance. For, the discourse of the protectionist being true, the strength of Great Britain is—her pauperism and her ignorance!

American Hotel Men.

Denver, Colo., May 8.—Several hundred prominent hotel men from every section of the country were assembled in the big banqueting hall of the Windsor hotel at ten o'clock this morning when Colonel Washington L. Jacques of New York called to order the fifteenth annual convention of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association of the United States. With the exception of Delaware, Idaho, Oklahoma, Nevada and Wyoming, every state and territory of the Union was represented. The convention was welcomed by E. A. Thayer, vice-president for Colorado, after which President Jacques delivered his annual address and Secretary and Treasurer Walter Barnes of Chicago presented his annual report. This showed that since the organization of the association in 1879 it had paid nearly a third of a million dollars to families of deceased members. The delegates arrived this morning in two special trains, many being accompanied by the members of their families. They will visit Colorado Springs, Salida, Glenwood Springs and other points in the state.

Hibernians in Council.

Omaha, Neb., May 8.—Several hundred delegates representing the various district branches of the Ancient Order of Hibernians assembled here to-day in convention. Many men of local prominence in Irish affairs are amongst the delegates, the Philadelphia delegation, which represents over twelve thousand members in that city, being headed by Magistrate M. F. Wilhere, who presides over the deliberations of the convention. In accordance with the constitution of the order, the proceedings will be surrounded with strict secrecy. One of the officers, however, said this morning:

"This is the American order, and has within its ranks over one hundred thousand members scattered throughout the country. Many matters of serious importance to the future well being of the organization will be passed upon by the convention. The national directory will report a large number of amendments, which, if adopted, will make a thorough revision of the organic law. A close and rigid audit of the financial affairs of the order will also be exacted."

Bicyles His Hobby.

A christiania newspaper which does not give itself up to the comic element relates that a Dutch lawyer, named Nikolson, bequeathed the whole of his property to trustees, to be employed in the purchase of bicycles for the use of children attending school, and part of the money is to go towards paying a teacher to train the boys in bicycle riding. The validity of the will has been disputed by the sons of the testator, who refuse to acknowledge it, so that it is still a question of doubt whether the children will reap the benefit of the strange request. That the testator was sincere enough, and that he recognized in the wheel untold blessings which might have escaped the observation of minds of less acumen, the concluding portions of the will should go to prove. It says: "I have always found a bicycle a capital protection against the importunity of those people who persist in stopping you in your walk to spin a long yarn in the hot sun or in the biting east wind. My machine, unlike a horse, never shied once; and in my drives I have had no need to entrust life and limb to the tender mercies of a coachman."

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

CLIC AND CHOLERA MORBUS ALWAYS PROMPTLY CURED BY PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER.

TO RAISE BLACK FOXES.

The Novel Enterprise of Four Nevada Capitalists.

Three adventurous men of Nevada who arrived here yesterday are bound for Alaska to engage in a novel enterprise. They will raise black foxes and other fur bearing animals, and at the same time keep an eye out for opportunities to locate good mineral claims. While engaged in the business of raising foxes they will also trap and capture as many other wild animals, including the marten, the mink and the bear, as possible.

They will begin by trapping what black foxes are necessary to start this ranch. The skins of the black or silver gray fox are worth from $100 to $500 each. The consequence is that all the foxes hitherto taken, except for zoological gardens, have been killed and the pelts marketed. Therefore the only way to start and get enough to stock the ranch is to trap what may be required.

The Nevadans in this enterprise are Frank T. Jacobs, Christopher Yerger, J. E. Kaskitt and W. H. Eynon, all from Virginia City and Carson. They are practical miners and hunters and can turn their hand to almost anything. Moreover they are reported to have a capital of $30,000, which they will use in making the fox ranch a success.

Yesterday the gentlemen were about town investing in the equipment necessary for their enterprise in the north. They brought a lot of guns, knives, ammunition, traps and camp equipage from Nevada with them, but concluded they wanted more. A lot of steel traps and other goods were therefore bought and packed for shipment on the steamer Umatilla to-morrow, when they will take passage for Alaska. They expect to be gone two years, and expect that in that time they can make a large fortune.

The men are all experienced Nevada hunters. They have killed bears, gray timber wolves, mountain lions and all other kinds of game that infest the mountains of the west regions. On the northern steppes they expect to don the rude clothing of the natives.

For months past they have been making especial study of the profits of the fur business. They have also been reading the latest works and consulting with naturalists as to the habits of the silver gray fox. They are convinced from all they have learned that the foxes will thrive and increase rapidly in captivity if properly handled.

"We are going to make a regular business of raising the black or silver gray foxes," said Mr. Yerger. "I don't know just what place we shall hit upon for our ranch. We may get an island in one of the rivers, or near the coast. You know there are thousands of these islands and they are all sizes. Whatever we do we shall first go to Juneau.

"We shall have to fence the ranch in to hold the foxes, and we shall have to keep asharp eye out to see that they do not burrow and work their way outside of our corral. As to the feed necessary for the animals, we shall see that they have the same that they have been accustomed to. The fish, little chipmonks, birds, and other fox provender will be easily furnished.

"When we reach Juneau we will incorporate as a company. The name is to be 'The Nevada Mining, Fur Hunting and Improvement Company.'

"If we can get enough martens, minks and other fur bearing animals also, we may pay some attention to them. However, there is vastly more money in fox skins than in the others."

The Alaska fur ranch projectors are going to be very careful not to let the red foxes get mixed with their gray ones. On the Aleutian islands the red foxes, which are more or less migrating, have mixed with the gray foxes, and the result is that the fur has greatly deteriorated in quality and value.—Examiner.

VERDI'S NEW OPERA.

He Visits Paris to Oversee the Rehearsals of 'Falstaff.'

Verdi is in Paris. He came here to oversee the rehearsals of Falstaff, which is soon to be brought out at the Opera Comique. This child of his old age shows that the fire of genius still burns bright in him, and that the fount of inspiration goes on overflowing. He remains master of his talent as when the initial letters of his name were the password of the Carbonari Venta, or secret lodges, with the meaning Vittorio Emanuelo R. d'Italia, or Victor Emmanuel king of Italy. Verdi, who is accompanied by his wife, is in his 82nd year and ranks among the grand old men of our time. He came straight from Milan early in the week, traveling from the French frontier in a sleeping car and arriving here at 8 in the morning. I had the privilege of interviewing him at the Grand Hotel, and was struck with his air of hale health, his vigor, grit and strong personality. His manners are as quiet as those of an old American farmer, used to commune more with his own heart and spirit than with the minds of other men. His speech is terse and a little dry. He speaks of himself as a rustic and has lived much more in the country than in the towns. Farming is his chief business when he is not composing. Verdi told me that Shakespeare borrowed more largely from Italy is "The Merry Wives of Windsor" than in any of his comedies with personages having none but Italian names. That play, curiously enough, was at once the most English and most Italian of Shakespeare's works. The libretto of "Falstaff" was not, contrary to what is generally thought, taken from Shakespeare, but from an old Italian comedy, brimming over with fun and jollity, that was written contemporaneously with "Decameron." Slices of this comedy were brought into Henry V. The original Falstaff was a cunning, lying, sensual free lance, as much satyr as he was human, who sold the services of his followers to rival princes and republics and managed never to bring them to the scratch in any fight. Machiavelli had the sort of broad, low comedy fun that permeates the old play of which Verdi spoke.

Maurel was charged from the first with the leading part of the new opera. The score was sent to him here in Paris as Verdi wrote it and in autograph manuscripts. These were copied under the eye of Maurel and then sent back to the composer. There was scarcely an erasure in them all, and they were written with a firm unhesitating hand. It was not Verdi who told me this, but Maurel. But it may be interesting to know that Verdi for more than thirty years has turned over in his head the idea of giving the world a rousing comic opera in which the power of mind should be as much expressed as the mere song-bird joy of life, which is the main characteristic of Italian compositions of this class. His great compositions had hitherto been based on the tragical drama. "Il Trovatore," "La Traviata" (or Dame aux Camelias in an Italian operatic garb), "Rigoletta," borrowed from Victor Hugo's "Le Roi s'Amuse;" "Othello," "Macbeth" (never popular unless in Italy), and "Aida," had their interest in the depths of woe.

Verdi, on the day of his arrival here, attended a rehearsal. But he would not let it take place on the stage. He wanted to judge exactly of the voices of the feminine personages, and made them sing to a piano accompaniment in the green room. He, in a few, short, dry, sentences, instructed each to attend closely to the meaning of the words in her part, to the situation out of which they sprung, to the diction, to the character, and not to trouble about the music. That would come all right if they took care by practice of the scales to keep in tune. Expression was the one thing they should aim at, once they could sing in time, and that was only to be accomplished by the intelligent and sympathetic conception of the part. Ease could only be commanded by frequent rehearsals. If the ladies could do so he would recommend them to rehearse twice a day. He advised all his vocalists between rehearsals to go to the country in this spring weather and meditate there over the light, idyllic poetry of the last act. The country was his source of inspiration in composing the score of this part of "Falstaff."

Verdi looks a hard man. Continual mental tension is shown in his physiognomy, air and "short" manner. He does most of his musical work when under the stimulus of a cup of black coffee. His table is furnished in the Italian style, and he is a great consumer of milk, cheese and fruits, including tomatoes, sweet capsicum and melons. The sense of hearing remains acute.

Nothing vexes Verdi more than for his vocalists to stop to bow and courtesy when applauded. They should be deaf to all applause except what follows the fall of the curtain. He looks on the applause that follows "points" as stupid and impertinent, and as betraying want of musical education. Wagner was of the same mind. Maurel first studied "Falstaff" alone and spent a year in mastering his part. He then went to rehearse under Verdi's eye at Milan, and under his ear, too, for the master suffered no fault of pronunciation. As he was to sing in Italian he had to fashion his mouth to it. His articulation and diction are admirable, though, perhaps, second to those of Faure.

Sir Augustus Harris, manager of the two London opera houses, and of the Drury Lane and Liverpool theatres, is over here and keeps as close to Verdi as his shadow. He wants to bring out "Falstaff," and, of course, on the easiest terms for himself. Verdi is not the man to be caught by flattering allurements which, indeed, are rather a cause of worry than of pleasure to him. He is one of the hardest men alive in business matters, and, being almost a Lombard, is more than a match in driving a bargain for Sir Augustus Harris. This personage is a rather remarkable man in his way. He has the strength and sometimes the obstreperousness of a hurricane and is of indefatigable energy. Sir Augustus has the wisdom of his generation, and under his rough and ready self-assertion the shrewd sagacity of his Hebrew race.—Paris letter to New York Tribune.

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9 00 am	Lv	82	... Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
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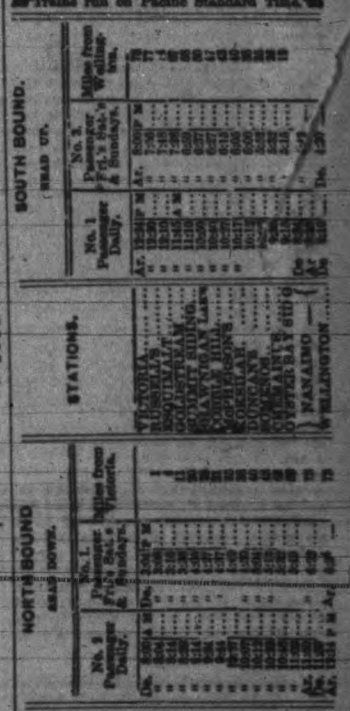
ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893.

All Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



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THE PROVINCE INTERFERES.

The Attorney General's Deputy Says City Should Pay the Coroner's Bills.

C. H. Stickles Will Superintend Construction on the New Light Works.

All the aldermen were present at last evening's meeting of the council and Mayor Teague presided. The first business was the reading of the following letter:

May 1, 1894.

Sir:—The coroner for Victoria city and district, Dr. Hasell, has brought to my attention the fact that the city refuses to honor the vouchers certified by him in connection with the inquest held upon the body of Jacques Petit on March 9. I have perused the depositions taken upon the inquisition and it appears that before the inquest it had been stated upon the authority of a medical man that the deceased met his death through exposure and want. This being the case, there certainly were circumstances which it was necessary in the interests of the public to clear up, and the only way by which this could be done was by the holding of an inquest. On this account I do not see that the action of the coroner can be considered unreasonable, and it seems opposed to the due administration of justice, that a judical officer, such as a coroner, should, after he has taken the action, be open to attack, and be put to the great inconvenience of pressing for the payment of his reasonable vouchers. I would suggest that the vouchers in this case should be paid, and that if the City Council are of the opinion that the coroner's judgment is not unquestioned in the matter of the necessity of holding the inquest, it is quite open to the city to prescribe, as is done in some provinces, that no accounts will be passed unless previous to the taking of an inquest an affidavit of its necessity be produced to the coroner or made by him. It has not, however, been found necessary in the experience of this department to impose this restriction, and the holding of an inquest has frequently put an end to proceedings which would have caused far more expense than the trifling amount caused by an inquest. I address this communication by reason of the coroner being a judical officer appointed by the government, which is, therefore, interested in seeing that he is not hampered in his duties by questions as to his emolument. (Signed)

ARTHUR G. SMITH,
Deputy Attorney General.

Ald. Vigelius suggested that the letter be laid on the table, and it was so decided.

C. H. Burns, manager of the Bank of British North America, wrote stating that the date had been omitted from the surface drainage debentures from No. 1 to No. 125, being of a total value of $125,000, and asking that authority be granted to place the date on them. They are at present held at the Montreal branch of the bank.

The council, on motion of Ald. Wilson, decided to give the bank the right to stamp the date on the debentures, the mover deeming it unwise to let any writing go on them.

Chief Engineer Gray, of the Victoria & Sidney railway, wrote re the railway crossing the water pipe in section 33, saying the matter would very likely come up shortly between the railway inspector and the company.

Ald. Harris said that was hardly a satisfactory answer. The council had written a definite letter on the matter, and he believed it should have been answered. The letter was therefore, on his motion, referred to the water committee.

A petition against Sunday closing signed by 705 residents of the city, was presented. It was not discussed, but simply presented to the same special committee to which the petition for Sunday closing, signed by 454 residents was referred.

Market Superintendent Johnson reported that the April collections were $74.75.

The tenders for the teams for the street sprinklers were as follows: John Haggerty, $4.25 per double team and driver per day; John Grice, $4.25; C. J. King, $4; John Bennett, $3.93; George Lindsay, $4.25, and the Victoria Transfer Co., $4.

Ald. Vigelius moved to refer to the street committee.

Ald. Baker said that they should hear from the fire wardens as to the advisability of using horses from the fire department before voting on this. They were getting short of money and a little saving could be made. It would be good exercise for the horses too.

Ald. Dwyer agreed with Ald. Baker, and Ald. Vigelius amended his motion to refer it to the street committee and fire wardens.

Ald. Munn objected to any shifting of responsibility to a committee. If the council proposed to do anything let it do it, but it should not go to a committee. He was opposed to taking the horses away from the fire department. In a fire one minute at the first outbreak was worth ten minutes later on to fire fighters. There would be a saving, but it would be at a great risk.

Ald. Baker said there were twelve horses in the department, and it would do no harm to take away two. Then if an alarm came in when they were out horses could be taken out of private rigs and paid for.

Ald. Munn said they could take two of the horses if they wanted to, but he was opposed to calling them fire department horses after that, as the department could not depend on them.

Mayor Teague said he believed the fire department horses were trained for their work and should be kept at it.

Ald. Dwyer moved in amendment that the fire department furnish one team for sprinkling in the centre of the city, and that a contract for furnishing one team be awarded to the lowest tenderers.

Ald. Dwyer, Baker and Humphrey voted aye, and Ald. Harris and Wilson failing to vote were counted with them. The amendment was therefore carried.

Ald. Munn was granted leave to introduce a by-law to amend the health by-law, 1893. He explained that it was merely to give the medical health officer the right to properly treat suspects. The amendment was published in the Times last night. The amendment was read, the council went into committee, rose and reported it complete and it was passed.

Ald. Wilson's sewerage motion was read. He said he brought it forward so that the people could fully understand just what it proposed to do. He had a by-law for the appointment of sewerage commissioners prepared, but it was unbusiness like to present it until the money had been voted. He belived the council should pass the motion to show the people they meant business.

Ald. Baker said he favored the proposition in every respect except as to matter of naming commissioners. Why had there not been commissioners for other expenditures? The same engineers were in the employ of the city, and the council could carry the matter out. It would be a saving of expense too.

Ald. Humphrey was very strongly in favor of having commissioners.

Ald. Harris supported the by-law and the plan for commissioners.

The mayor said he favored a commission.

Ald. Ledingham said he had been asked to bring up the matter of having only British subjects employed on the work.

Ald. Wilson said that that idea could be carried out. He had so stated when he first brought the by-law up. His idea was to let the contract in small sections.

Ald. Humphrey said there were only certain classes of foreigners whom it was desirable to exclude. There were good Frenchmen, Americans and Germans living here.

Ald. Dwyer favored the small contract idea, and agreed with Ald. Humphrey on the foreigners who should be shown consideration.

Ald. Munn said he never could understand why the council could not honestly and judiciously expend the money, but the public seemed to think differently. He would therefore support the idea.

Ald. Wilson said a commission would give continuity and a regular system in carrying out the work.

Ald. Baker said they could only appoint commissioners for a year, and the new council in 1895 might end their tenure of office.

Ald. Humphrey said that he favored a commission because three men could do better than nine.

Ald. Styles also spoke in favor of having a commission, and the motion carried.

The offer of the Diocesan Synod to convey the property at Ross Bay to the city was taken up.

Ald. Harris said it was desirable to take the matter up, as they had a cemetery by-law ready and had planned some improvements. It would be better to know just what they had to do. He objected to giving the Episcopal church exclusive use and to remitting taxes.

Ald. Humphrey agreed as to the latter two points, but wanted the matter laid over.

Ald. Dwyer wanted no refund of taxes, and said it should be provided that the property come fully under the rules of the cemetery.

Ald. Vigelius moved that the proposition be accepted with the exception of the refund of the taxes, and it was so decided.

The finance committee reported recommending the payment of bills amounting to $2,821. It took the usual course.

The electric light committee recommended that C. H. Stickels be engaged to superintend the construction of the electric light plant, the salary to be $8 while actually engaged.

Ald. Wilson wated to know what the committee were doing, what they favored and what they had to report to the council before they voted on the matter. He wanted a special meeting to have the whole council go into the matter.

Ald. Munn said the committee did not fly flags like the Salvation Army, but did its work quietly and effectively. The council had generally understood that Mr. Stickels was to be engaged. That gentleman had been employed before, and had been paid for his advice. Mr. Stickels was here on Saturday and he had a conference with the mayor and committee. The question had been fully gone into and it was decided first to secure Mr. Stickels. He fully appreciated his responsibility as chairman of the committee.

Mayor Teague said they were on the right track, as Mr. Stickels' advice would be needed before anything could be laid before the council. The committee proposed to select a site, arrange for the location of the engines and boilers and prepare for a building. Mr. Stickels was to be paid only for the time actully put in.

Ald. Dwyer said he had met Mr. Stickels, gone into the subject with him, and was very much pleased himself.

Mayor Teague said the city had not arranged for a cent's worth of material and had done nothing except investigate.

Ald. Styles agreed with Ald. Wilson on the matter of holding a special meeting.

Ald. Baker said there was no objection to holding a meeting. The committee had done nothing and would submit its first and every plan. The committee were simply asking for a man to consult with them.

The report was adopted without dissent.

The sewerage committee recommended among other things that the provision of the by-law requiring house connections to be enforced and that $200 be appropriated for the expense of testing the matter. The recommendation was adopted.

The street committee reported on some minor matters.

The report was adopted.

Ald. Styles called attention to the fact that the supply of pipe was very short, especially of four inch. There was a requisition and specification from the water commissioner in, and he moved that tenders for 310 tons be called for, the same to be in by July 1. It was decided to do so.

The council went into committee on the hawkers and peddlers by-law, which provides for the payment by them of an annual license of $40. The by-law was reported, the report received and the by-law passed.

Ald. Styles brought up the matter of widening Fort street. He related what had been done in open council and inquired if there had been a report.

Mayor Teague said that no officer had been named to take the matter up, and there could be no report.

Ald. Styles moved that the assessor be directed to write the property owners.

Ald. Humphrey saw no good in taking the matter up. Few would give land, and the city had no money to put the matter through.

Ald. Styles said a little information would do no harm. The street was so narrow it was a menace to the safety of every driver and pedestrian who went on it.

On the suggestion of Ald. Munn it was decide to adjourn until to-morrow night, when the amendment to the health by-law will be put through and a plan of the city to select a site for the electric light works will be submitted.

Ald. Baker wanted to know what had become of the request of the school trustees to have a roadway cut down to the beach at the foot of Moss street to permit the hauling of driftwood. The minutes showed that it was lost.

Ald. Harris wanted to know why the finance committee did not report on the refund of taxes to W. G. Elliott, who had paid rates on a piece of property for twenty years and then had it expropriated for fire department uses. There was no explanation.

City Clerk Dowler reported that since the previous meeting the following matters had been referred:

Sewerage Committee—R. P. Rithet, acknowledging receipt of council's letter declining settlement of claim for alleged damages to the outer wharf and making some further observations to show the justness of the claim. Matthey & Thomson, Harry Groves Downer and Thomas Waller, applying for the position of plumbing inspector and enclosing testimonials. W. H. Perry, recommending that M. Thomson or H. Downer be appointed to the position of plumbing inspector.

Street Committee—H. E. S. H. Scholefield, requesting the council to improve the condition of Jubilee avenue.

Market Committee—Henry F. W. Behnsen, requesting the council to allow Victoria division, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, to drill in the enclosure in the rear of the market building in the evening until dark and afterwards for three-quarters of an hour within the buildings.

Patti's Arrest in Montreal.

Col. Mapleson's life as an impresario is contributed to Cassell's Saturday Journal. At one time he says he may be welcomed by military bands and be presented with addresses and tokens of appreciation more substantial. At another he is hampered by the jealousy of rivals, distracted by the pettiness of his singers, and harassed by vexatious litigation, running the risk even of imprisonment for a petty infringement of local regulations. According to Col. Mapleson, Madame Patti when in America travels in a special car, which contains a bath of solid silver. The car is opened by a golden key. It is no slight undertaking in fact to undertake a series of engagements for the great prima donna, for in addition to the lavish expense ocenrred, her manager has to find £1000 for her salary for each performance at which she sings, and to guarantee two hundred performances for one tour. Madame Patti's car played an important part in a little incident referred to by Col. Mapleson. On one occasion when they were travelling to Montreal, the railway officials suddenly demanded $300, which for some reason they considered their company entitled to. Col. Mapleson refused to pay. They therefore seized the car in which Madame Patti lay asleep, and wheeled it off into a stable. There, all unconscious of what had happened to her, she remained until her rescue was effected by the payment of the money.

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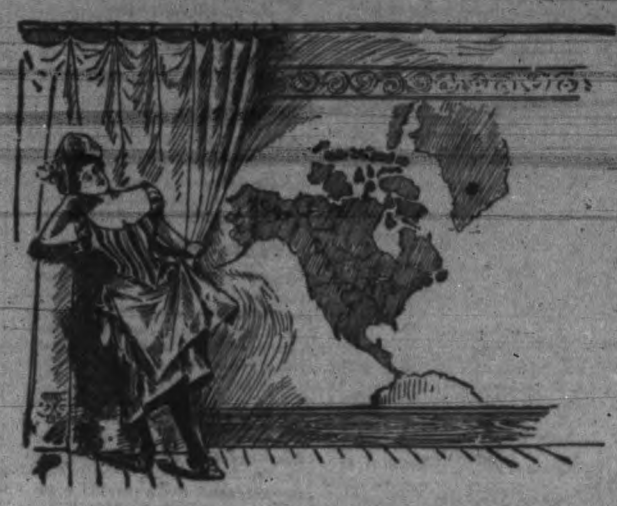

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SEAL AND BEAR, GARDEN OF THE GODS.
SACRO MONTE AT AMECAMECA.
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PORTLAND'S RAIN RECORD.

How the Columbia River City Compares With Sound Cities.

It has long been a matter of grave doubt whether it rained more in Oregon or on Puget Sound. In the appended open letter H. F. Alciatore, director of the Washington state weather service, settles the matter. Portland holds the record by a wide margin. Tacoma is a good second and Seattle a poor third. "The other day I had two visitors, one from Portland, the other from this city (Seattle). The Portland man had made a wager with his Seattle friend that Portland had a smaller annual rainfall than the Queen City, and I was called upon to decide the bet. The records of the United States and Washington state weather bureau show that in 1892 Seattle had 46 inches of rain, Tacoma 30, Olympia 49 and Portland 33. In 1891 Tacoma had 51 inches, Olympia 58 and Portland 47. In the same year Olympia had 182 days with rain and Portland 186, while in 1892 Olympia had 166 and Portland 146 days with rain. The average annual rainfall at Portland for twenty-two years was found to be 48 inches; at Olympia, for fifteen years, 51 inches, and at Tacoma, for eight years, 42 inches. A comparison of the annual rainfall for 1892 and 1893 at Seattle and Tacoma discloses the fact that during both years Seattle had three inches less rain than Tacoma. Now, assuming this difference of three inches between the two places to be constant, and applying it to the record for Tacoma for eight years, we find that Seattle has an average rainfall of 39 inches, or nine inches less than Portland. Our decision is, therefore, in the Seattleite's favor."

She Had Him There.

A few weeks ago a cute lady, who knew amongst other things a good deal about mantles, espied in a mantle window in Glasgow a good mantle, worth about four guineas, marked, as a decoy, one and a half guineas. She went in and asked to see it. The shop man at once went into the window and took it off the stand, and as there was no back to the window there was no chance of changing it en route for an inferior copy, so that she was able to see that there was no manoeuvre, and that it was the identical one seen outside. She took it into her hand from the shopman, who seemed loth to lose it, and, repeating the price, said, "It is very cheap, and I will take it." "But," said the man, "try it on; I fear it may not fit you;" he knowing that, without alteration, it was specially made to fit no one. But no; the lady stuck to it and said, "No consequence; I understand it, and so can alter it myself." The man again pressed her to try it on, but he did not succeed. Then he would tie it up and send it anywhere. But no, the lady would not lose it, and, putting down the money, said, "Never mind tying it up, I have a cab outside and am in some hurry," and in a moment was away with her bargain, honestly obtained, to the mantle-man's chagrin.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Whiteley's Career.

Mr. W. Whiteley, of London, who is known as the "universal provider," has been telling some of his friends the secret of his success. When he had saved up some money from his wages as a shop assistant in London, some thirty years years ago, he made up his mind to start up a small business of his own. During his wanderings in search of a suitable location, he came to Westbourne-grove, where he beheld a placard in a shop window announcing that it was to let. "I stood and had a good looked and rather liked the general appearance of the place. I stood opposite for two hours." Having convinced himself from the traffic and surroundings, that the keeper of the shop ought to do well, he resolved to take it, and commenced business on March 11th, 1863, with two young ladies and an errand boy to assist him. Mr. Whiteley now owns fourteen splendid shops in Westbourne-grove, and seven in Queen's road, Near at hand he has stables of 400 horse, while at Croydon he owns other large stables. From Mr. Whiteley's Manor Farm at Finshley sixty of his wagons bring produce to London every day.

Insomina is fearfully on the increase. The rush and excitement of modern life so tax the nervous system that multitudes of people are deprived of good and sufficient sleep, with ruinous consequences to the nerves. Remember, Ayer's Sarsaparilla makes the weak strong.

Tobacco is man's most universal luxury; the fragrant aroma of MASTIFF PLUG CUT starts people to pipe-smoking, even those who never used tobacco before.

J. R. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

NOTICE.

COMPETITIVE PLANS

and Estimates of Cost for the Construction of a Permanent Roadway across James Bay on the line of Government St. between Humboldt street and Belleville street, will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, 1894.

Plan and profile of sight and particulars of competition may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

Awards—1st prize, $300; 2nd prize, $150.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M. C.,
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., April 26, 1894. 3-139

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY TIMES.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 3 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($950 or single $325 each. Postoffice box 301.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL.
82, 84 & 86 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 6m,52:W 1y]

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.
Victoria, B.C., March 16, 1894.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SNOW AT BARCLAY SOUND.

Strange Weather Around Alberni—The Annual Road Meeting.

Alberni, May 7.—Snow fell yesterday morning on all the mountains. The trees have a wintry aspect on the mountain sides. The wind is very cold and stormy. Sowing is progressing when the weather is favorable.

Frank McQuillan and W. H. Bainbridge have gone on to China Creek to try their luck at sluicing for gold in the bed of the stream.

On Saturday last the annual meeting took place in the court house, T. Kirkpatrick in the chair. The settlers assembled to decide about the road work for the district and how the government grant was to be divided amongst them. Last year the whole of the work or nearly so was done by contract and general satisfaction was expressed. About double the work was done for the money—this year, however, it is decided to revert to the old style of day work. The vote was 31 to 29. The pay is $2.50 a day, go as you please.

Hon. Theodore Davie and Mr. Sutton were here last week and addressed the electors. The Hon. Theodore served up the same dish that he has given at other places on the route. Mr. Sutton almost entirely confined himself to abuse of Mr. Beaven.

NANAIMO NOTES.

Help for American Miners—Gas Company Meeting—The Big Fire.

Free Press.

The shooting at the butts on Saturday afternoon resulted in a score of 563 being put up by a team of eight men. With a team of the same number New Westminster scored 671 points. Neither Victoria nor Vancouver teams competed.

T. Keith and Tuffy Boyce have been appointed collectors for a fund in aid of the striking American miners. They will wait on the men next pay day and receive subscriptions for this purpose.

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon Coroner J. P. Planta opened an inquest into Sunday morning's fire. The jury empannelled was composed as follows: Marcus Wolfe, foreman; D. Dailey, J. Caldwell, W. Keddy, A. Summerhayes and J. Brown, jr. The inquest was adjourned until Thursday.

Ralph Craig will not for the present make any start in the direction of rebuilding.

At 5:15 p.m. yesterday, Fireman Harry Eastham's condition remained unchanged.

The lighting committee and Mayor Quennell conferred with J. Hunter yesterday afternoon on the matter of light for the streets. Nothing definite was done pending inquiries as to the possibility of securing temporary assistance from the New V. C. Co.'s electric system.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Nanaimo Gas Company was held in the office of W. K. Leighton, the secretary, yesterday afternoon. Dr. G. L. Milne, president, presided. The annual report of the directors was read and adopted. The report shows that the year just closed has been the most successful in the operation of the company. The gross earnings have been greater, while the expenses have been proportionately lessened, thus leaving a larger percentage of profit. The works are now in first-class order, and capable of producing gas for a population much larger than that of Nanaimo at present. The report compliments Mr. Thomas, the manager, for his diligence and skill, and also to W. K. Leighton, secretary-treasurer, for his successful management. The declaring of six per cent. stock dividend was also a most pleasing feature to the stockholders. Dr. Milne, T. Shotbolt, C. D. Rand, M. Harris and J. Mahrer were elected directors. W. K. Leighton was appointed secretary-treasurer. At a subsequent meeting of the directors Dr. Milne was elected president and J. Mahrer vice-president. In the afternoon the directors went down and examined the works in connection with the proposed further extension, especially in regard to the erection of a second gasometer, sixty feet in diameter, with brick tank.

Boys' White Linen Suits $1.50
At Russell & McDonald's.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

New York, May 8.—The funeral of John Jay took place to-day at Trinity chapel, and was attended by many distinguished citizens. The coffin was covered with flowers. Bishop Potter presided at the service. The remains were taken to Bedford, N. Y., for interment.

Gainesville, Tex., May 8.—A cyclone passed over the Chickasaw nation on Sunday evening. Many houses were blown down and one family of six were all more or less injured by a building falling on them.

New York, May 8.—At the annual meeting of the National Temperance Society to-day General Howard was elected president to succeed John Wanamaker.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—A court martial has been ordered at Maryland on Friday next to try Lieutenant Bostwick for drunkenness.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—The report of the sub-committee which investigated the decision of Judge Jenkins will be considered on Friday by the full Judiciary committee.

Boston, May 8.—Judge Holmes in the supreme court to-day refused to grant an injunction against the American Sugar Refining company, charged with violating the laws of the state, but ordered that a subpoena be issued, returnable June 4th.

Sedalia, Mo., May 8.—It is reported Cashier Thompson, of the defunct First National Bank of this city, is a defaulter. His whereabouts is unknown.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—The treasury is advised that $1,200,000 in gold has been engaged to-day from New York. This will reduce the gold reserve below ninety-four millions.

Des Moines, Ia., May 8.—The Kellyites will leave on the flat boat this evening. The Des Moines people are anxious to be rid of them.

Lexington, Ky., May 8.—It is rumored that Breckinridge will be asked by the Democrats to withdraw.

New York, May 8.—General Harrison remained at the Fifth Avenue hotel this morning. Among the callers was Chauncey M. Depew, who remained a long time. General Harrison's visit is not of a political nature. He will probably leave for home the latter part of the week.

Boston, May 8.—Counsel for the New York and New England receivers will file application to-day for receivers' certificates. First and second mortgage holders will be defendants.

New York, May 8.—Creditors of the Union Pacific and others to-day conferred in relation to the default in the interest of the Colorado Central bonds. No decision has yet been reached.

Columbia, S. C., May 8.—The state supreme court has decided that prohibition is in force in this state.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 8.—The committee appointed by Secretary Herbert to investigate the armor plate charges began work to-day at Homestead.

Boys' Blouse Waists 50c.,
At Russell & McDonald's.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE RING.

JACKSON MEANS BUSINESS.

New York, May 8.—Peter Jackson has closed his theatrical season and is now in town, in company with his manager, "Parson" Davies, and Joe Choynski. The big colored fighter arrived in this city yesterday from Boston. He says he simply came here to visit his physician, Dr. John Wilson Gibbs, who has been treating him for nose-bleeding. After a thorough examination Dr. Gibbs said Peter has hardly ever been in better condition. In speaking to a reporter about his coming fight with Corbett, Jackson said:

"I have nothing to say about Corbett and that is all there is to it. If he wants to fight me, well and good; if he doesn't, why, I will not cry, but simply live as I have been living. This will be my last fight, win or lose. I want to become champion of the world. The only way to get there is to fight and down Corbett. If he doesn't give me the opportunity, that settles it. I will leave for San Francisco to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, not on business, mind you, but to simply visit my old friends and admirers on the Pacific coast."

"Parson" Davies was willing to tell the reporter more of his plans. When asked whether he would go to England with Jackson, and challenge Corbett, the Parson thought a moment and said:

"I will certainly go to England, but I can't tell when. Wait until Jackson returns from San Francisco. Maybe I will have something important to say then about the trip."

Davies further said that Peter will fight Corbett in England, ten, twenty, thirty, or forty rounds for $10,000 a side, no matter what sized purse is offered, or Jackson will tackle Corbett in this country in private with ten men a side, for the same amount, providing the rendezvous is north of Mason and Dixon's line.

"The article which the two men signed last year calls for the fight to take place some time in June," Davies further said. "However, I am willing for Jackson to keep his appointment and face the champion in the ring at that time, although Jackson would require three months to get in trim for the contest."

A few weeks ago Peter sent a letter to the English press stating that he hoped the British public would receive Corbett with all the respect due to him, in the same manner as he (Jackson) was received. Peter means to fight, and he does not want the people to be under the impression that he means to do Corbett any harm or "roast him."

JACKSON'S BAD BROTHER.

Boston, May 7.—Peter Jackson has found his long lost brother in the person of James Jackson, a porter, living in the west end. James left Jack's home in Santa Cruz some years ago, and no trace of him was found until the pugilist was made acquainted with his presence through George Godfrey, who had been acquainted with young Jackson.

JIM IN SCOTLAND.

London, May 8.—Corbett opens his provincial tour in Glasgow.

THE TURF.

ATTAR THE WINNER.

London, May 8.—The first race in the spring two year old stakes at Newmarket to-day was won by Attar, Brittles second, Pallas Athene third.

Boys' English Serge Suits $2.00
At Russell & McDonald's.

TROUBLE PILING UP.

Pennsylvania Strikers Determined—Evictions at Moyer To-day.

Connellsville, Pa., May 8.—The strikers scored most points to-day. They have posted a notice on the walls headed with a skull and cross bones and reading: "Prepare to meet your God." Only ten went to work to-day. The situation at Hill Farm is becoming critical. A number of strikers were evicted at Moyer to-day. A mass meeting of strikers was to be held at Vanderbilt to-day. The United States court injunction is being served on about a dozen of the alleged leaders of the Moyer mob. It was stated to-day that a number of operators have offered the strikers their scale, but the latter are now fighting for recognition of their organization.

Scottdale, Pa., May 8.—There is not a coke plant in the Connellsville region in full operation this morning. The work of importing men to take the places of the strikers began yesterday, 30 having arrived under heavy guard at Mount Pleasanton. Trouble is reported to-day and the works are all guarded.

Imperial Parliament.

London, May 8.—In the house of commons the postmaster-general announced that the records showed British steamers delivered the mails a majority of times ahead of the American lines. It was also stated in the house that the government was considering the request of Canada and other colonies for amendment of the customs act of 1875, so the colonies could conclude preferential trade arrangements with each other.

Karopaan.

London, May 8.—Sheridan, the American actor, has applied for bankruptcy proceedings.

Rotterdam, May 8.—Fire did much damage to cargo to-day on board the steamer Edam and slightly injured the ship.

Marine.

The steamship Islander arrived in port from New Westminster at midnight last night after a very rough trip down. She was delayed a little while in the river, going on a sand bar near Lulu Island. She landed 127 Chinese at Vancouver, they having been refused admission at Portland.

The Premier did not leave for Vancouver until 7:30 o'clock this morning.

—The following donations are acknowledged by the Refuge Home committee: Daughters of St. George, W. C. T. U. ladies, Mrs. D. Spencer, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Humber, Miss Field, Mrs. Newbiggin, Erskine, Wall & Co., Mrs. J. Flett, Mrs. McIntosh, Mrs. McNaughton, Mrs. Howis, Mrs. Gould, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Gill, Mrs. Newmans, Jewish ladies, Mrs Shakespeare, Mrs. Harvey and A Friend.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal
Have You Tried It?

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Islander from Westminster—May 7—W J Cline, W F Gold, E C Baker, Mrs Brighouse, Mrs Langley, Mrs Dawson, Theodore Davie, S C Spencer, C A Rattray, T J Trapp, F L Topmis, and G. W. Myers.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Islander from Westminster—May 7—J Tulloch, Geo Shaw & Co, Ah Hing, R P Rithet & Co, R Wolfenden, Allen Nursery Co, Dom Exp Co, W McNeill and P T Johnson.

Per Str. Walla Walla from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works, A McGregor & Son, Allice & Ault, Barney Levy, Canada Paint Co, Chas Murtset, Clark & Pearson, Colonist Pub Co, C W Rogers, D H Ross & Co, E G Prior & Co, E E Marvin & Co, Fell & Co, Hudson Bay Co, H Bluth, H S Fairall, J & A Clearihue, J H Todd & Son, Jay & Co, L White & Co, Lenz & Leiser, Langley & Co, M Bantly, M H Smith & Co, Order Armous Prg Co, Os Rec, P McQuade & Son, R P Rithet & Co, R Baker & Son, R P Rithet & Co, S Leiser, Speed Bros, Spratt & Gray, Thos Earle, Yale & Brooks, Vic Phoenix Brg Co, Wilson Bros, Wm Knox, W McKeon & Son, W J Dube, W E Howard, A R Ashwell & Son, R Craig, E J Newton, H Moyle, Wm Pietjen, C S Philp, Chas Anderson, Philp Bros, Wisch & Bowen, Jas Sharp, Wells Fargo.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has Attained An Enormous And Still Increasing Sale.

BIRTH.

COURTNEY—In this city, May 5, to the wife of George L. Courtney, a son.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

SUITS AT 50c. ON THE $.

Just received a consignement of Mens' Fine Tailor Made Custom Suits which I will sell at about 50c. on the dollar on regular prices. $20 suits for $10, $22 and $24 suits for $12 and $14. Come and see them at

83 JOHNSON STREET.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN.)
Removed to 100 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfelt, Gorge Road

MONEY

$500,000 to loan at low rates of interest on improved farm and city property, by the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.
Apply to
J. E. CRANE,
Manager for B. C.,
30 Broad Street.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose generally benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

No Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Is Genuine Unless It Bears the Derby Cap Shaped Tag.

A person is prematurely old when baldness occurs before the forty-fifth year. Use Hall's Hair Renewer to keep the scalp healthy and prevent baldness.

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRES, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

Argyle House

Just Received

A Manufacturers' Lot of

SAMPLES

Which we bought 30 per cent. below cost price.....

IN

Ladies' Ties,
Womens' and Childrens' Stockings,
Womens' and Childrens' Undervests.
Gloves,
Womens' Jerseys,
Handkerchiefs,
Sox, Etc.

IF YOU WANT

A BARGAIN

GIVE US A CALL.

J. Horner & Co.

83 Douglas Street.

Extra Choicest Moyune Gunpowder Tea
80 cents per lb.
R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

LIMITED.

Agricultural Implements.
Builders Hardware.
Paints and Oils.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Priestley's Cravenettes

(In light and medium-weight goods)

Are not only rain-proof, dust-proof and porous to air but are extremely stylish and come in the following shades:

Navy, Myrtle, Brown, Grey, Castor and Black.

Cravenettes are universally admitted to be the only satisfactory porous waterproof goods on the market.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

The Priestley trade mark is always a guarantee of good wearing quality. Always ask for Priestley's.

WEILER BROS., Have Received

Per Steamship Mogul

3,600 YARDS of JAPANESE MATTING

ALL KINDS AND PRICES, FINE ASSORTMENT.

We have also received some Printed Toilet Sets, Demijohns, Butter Crocks, Filters, Etc. Other goods constantly arriving.

FORT STREET. VICTORIA.

Queen's Birthday Celebration.

IF you are too late for a BOAT get some of

PENDRAY'S IVORY SOAP

It floats upon the water and is the best SOAP for the BATH.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

And don't be put off with another kind, for PENDRAY'S is the best.

JAPANESE

Flowers Plants and Goods

Per S. S. Empress of India from Japan and are now on view at the Store, a Fine Assorted Variety of Japanese Flowers and Plants of over FORTY DIFFERENT KINDS AND COLORS of rare beauty. Also a great variety of Japanese lanterns.

For Sale at BAZAAR, 90 Douglas St

A. WANIBE.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

WE GRIND

Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

The Very Finest New Season's

MAPLE SYRUP

...AT...

Erskine, Wall & Co's

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

FRESH and RELIABLE

Seeds THAT WILL GROW is what you require if you would have a bountiful crop of Vegetables and Flowers. We can supply you with the best seed in all varieties. Also thousands of

FOLIAGE AND FLOWERING PLANTS,

Now ready to select from

C. A. McTAVISH,
9 Park Road, Victoria.
Catalogues mailed free.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Repairing Wheels, 75 cts; Steels and Pinions, $1.25; Cuvette Cleaned, 25 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

The Brackman & Ker
MILLING CO., Ltd.,
VICTORIA AND NEW WESTMINSTER,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN ALL KINDS OF.....
GRAIN & MILL PRODUCTS
125 GOVERNMENT ST.